

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

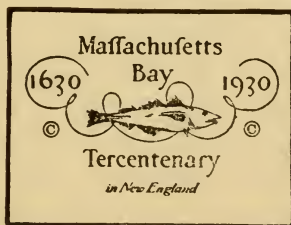
OF THE

WESTBOROUGH STATE HOSPITAL

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1930

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES



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DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES
GARDNER STATE COLONY
GARDNER, MASS.

WESTBOROUGH STATE HOSPITAL

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REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

To His Excellency, the Governor, and the Honorable Council:

The trustees of the Westborough State Hospital present this, their forty-sixth report.

Another year of progress has passed. Much has been accomplished for the upkeep and betterment of various parts of the hospital. Of last year's appropriations by the Legislature, the reconstruction of Warren House has been nearly completed. When removing the worn-out interior, the happy discovery was made that the frame work, such as was common a century ago, of heavy axe-trimmed oak timbers, was quite as serviceable today as when newly built. Another restoration, made

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by an appropriation of last year, is the Houghton House. It will be ready for occupancy in a few weeks. The garage is about half done, and an economy of expenditure was accomplished by using the space within the old cellar walls for one story and by building a new story upon them, making a two-story garage. The new pump house is progressing. The new building at the Heath Farm for sixty patients and twenty-seven employees has been studied, plans drawn, and bids by contractors will be received shortly.

For the coming year, we recommend that appropriations be made for a horse barn on that portion of the grounds known as the Heath Farm; for a separate building for hay, adjacent to the horse barn; and a shed for wagons in connection with it. As gas is used increasingly for cooking, and as a supply of gas may be available in the near future, we recommend that an appropriation be made for the necessary equipment in the kitchens of several of the detached buildings. Other needs are for replacing obsolete plumbing, repainting walls, etc. Now that the hospital's activities have spanned more than forty years, enlarged and modern buildings should be provided for a nurses' home, for a laundry, and for an assembly hall.

Within the last two or three years, a nation-wide movement has developed for furnishing medical care at moderate rates. So far this movement has received attention in general hospitals; but the need is just as great in hospitals for the insane. The poor are cared for by the State without cost to them. The rich can pay the charges of fifty or one hundred dollars a week in private hospitals; but, for those who can pay fifteen to thirty-five dollars a week, there is no provision. In considering this problem, an editorial in a January number of the *Journal of the American Medical Association* contains the following statements:—

"The most recent publication of the Committee on the Cost of Medical Care concerns hospital service for patients of moderate means . . . The survey revealed that 121 hospitals out of 132 whose letters tell of future plans include the provision of special facilities for patients of moderate means . . . One of the greatest difficulties in adaptation of the present hospital construction and management to the problem of the middle class is the fact that various classes of service are provided under one roof, much as occurs on board ship. Here enter all the problems of pride, comparisons in food and dishes and linens and decorations, and all those other pathologic and esthetic factors on which scientists and economists are like to lay little stress but which play such a large part in human life. Already buildings are being developed wholly devoted to one type of hospital service."

An again, in the *American Medical Association Bulletin* for October, are these sentences:—

"Hospital administration, as well as hospital construction, appears to be undergoing a transition pointing toward a greater accessibility of hospital care to the middle-class patient . . . An effort is being made to furnish patients of moderate means with hospital service at cost . . . These sources of information may provide the data upon which can be based a final answer to the question of whether the patient of moderate means can be given hospitalized medical service at a price which he can afford."

Such a present need can be supplied by having a separate department on the grounds of a State Hospital, where there need be no duplication of officers and facilities, and which should be self-supporting. It would do for certain of the insane what the general hospitals are planning to do for certain of the medical and surgical cases.

As the recent election, early in November, expressed the dissatisfaction of a majority of the voters of this state with the present laws concerning Prohibition, it may be expected that the laws will be relaxed and a larger use of liquors will be made. It is to be hoped that such statistics may be kept in all the State Hospitals as will indicate with approximate accuracy the effect upon the mental health of the population of a more open and freer use of alcohol in its many mediums. In the early years of this century and previously, most of the cities and towns of the state permitted the open sale and use of intoxicating liquors. Statistics of the half century, preceding the Volstead Act, gave some indications of the forms and frequency of mental and nervous disorders attributed to alcohol. During the

last years, under the restrictions in force, statistics have been kept and appear to show a smaller proportion of insanity due to alcoholism. Now, anticipating a large consumption of alcohol, during the ensuing years, there should result a frequency of insanity from alcohol more like the proportions of early days. In other words, a nation of 100,000,000 people may serve for a clinical study of the effects of alcohol upon the mental health of the people under the three phases of free use, prohibition, and limited use of alcohol.

For unnumbered years, the question has been considered of what shall be done for the insane and with them. A half century ago, it was hoped that the cost of construction and maintenance of State Hospitals could be lessened by boarding out suitable patients in selected private families, at a cost of about \$3.25 a week, or approximately the average cost for their care in the institutions. Several hundred were supported in families, forty years ago, while a much smaller number is boarded out in recent years. If the amount allowed at the present time of \$4.75 a week has proved to be no inducement for family care, would an increase to \$7.50, the approximate weekly cost in the hospitals, at the present time, be sufficiently attractive to increase the number of boarders in private homes? Dr. Lang has thought that such a price would increase the requests for boarders.

As comparatively few in the community are acquainted with what is done for patients in a State Hospital, it may be of interest to many to be informed about the various activities directed to their welfare from admission to discharge.

Patients are received by certain designated persons. So far as possible, they are informed of their new surroundings, their fears allayed, and they are encouraged to help in the efforts to get them well and home again. A physician obtains all possible information from accompanying relatives or friends of the life and habits preceding or causing the mental breakdown. The clothing and valuables are taken, listed and marked for identification. A bath is given, and the body scanned for signs of injury or disease that should be recorded. They are placed in the receiving ward for observation, from which they may be removed later to a ward more appropriate for each individual. During these early days of observation, a thorough examination is made of the functioning of the heart, lungs and kidneys, and the blood and spinal fluid may be examined by the attending physician and the pathologist. At the same time, the mental symptoms are studied by the physicians, and their observation may be brought before the daily or frequent staff conferences of all the physicians for consultation and collective judgment as to the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment. All these items of family history, of physical and mental conditions and of opinions of the medical staff are typewritten, photographs are taken and all are filed for instant reference and use. About this time, they are given injections as a preventive of typhoid fever. The hospital dentist examines the teeth of patients after their admission: makes a chart of the mouth; saves and repairs the commonly neglected teeth; and, with the assistance of the dental nurse, cares for them during their stay in the hospital, averaging about two thousand individuals examined and about five thousand treatments given each year. These services are rendered in order that infection from diseased teeth, such as may have contributed to the mental breakdown, may not continue and interfere with recovery. While a few years ago, a resident dentist was unknown, today his services are an accepted fact and perhaps demanded, as one of a family wrote:—"The patient's teeth were in terrible condition as they need to be filled and cleaned."

Most of the admissions may be divided into the following three groups:—

First. Many of those received are old, and have proved to be able to care for themselves no longer or even to be cared for in their own homes. Most of them are put in bed and nursed as helpless invalids. Special foods may be furnished them. For many of them comfort is found in selections coming over the radio; and they are pleased by the flowers and plants from the gardens and greenhouse.

Second. Many others are found on admission to be in good physical condition but with such mental operations as preclude their freedom of action in their accustomed surroundings. When a careful examination of body and mind shows them to be fitted for some occupation, an effort is made by the attending physician to adapt their capabilities to some form of employment within doors or outdoors on the grounds or in the gardens. For example, some of them picked thirty or forty

bushels of ripe tomatoes a day, and others prepared and put this fruit into gallon cans to the number of more than six thousand. Other tomatoes were frozen solid and kept in the storage refrigerators until winter, amounting to several barrels.

Third. It is, however, with others of the admissions that the most intensive study and effort is made. They compose the large group, having forms of mental disease that offer hope of cure. They may be regarded as acute cases and have treatment best adapted to their individual needs, in order to afford them every possibility of cure. A large proportion of them is kept in bed for several weeks of Rest Treatment, aiming at rest of body and relaxation of mental strain. Extra foods are given, with milk and soups between meals. The supply of milk is large, averaging, through the year, one pint and a quarter daily when calculated on the daily average number of patients. For those with tubercular infection, separate wards are provided, where they may remain in bed and in the open air, and receive special foods and care. Medicines are given for both physical and mental conditions. Electricity is used in several forms, and indeed about three thousand treatments were given in 1929. Grateful mention is made, too, of the helpful services of the eminent specialists of Boston, who come to the hospital when needed and supplement the efforts of the hospital physicians. Five of the ten members of the Consulting Board of Physicians and Surgeons made twenty-seven visits to the hospital; examined sixty-five patients, and operated upon ten of them, during the year from August 1, 1929 to August 1, 1930. Four of the ten members of the Visiting Staff made twenty visits, examined thirty-eight patients, and operated eleven times, during the same twelve months.

In addition to these various methods of medical and surgical treatment, aiming at the improvement or restoration to normal of the physical conditions, there are also a great many and diverse efforts made to treat the disordered mental conditions, and bring them back to normal. To substitute thoughts that are happy and harmonious for those that are unhappy and disorderly is what is attempted. The most important agencies used are entertainment, occupation, and religion.

Religious services are held in the chapel for adherents of the Jewish, Catholic and several denominations of the Protestant churches; and helpful personal meetings with patients are made with rabbis, priests and ministers.

Of entertainments, there are many. The weekly dances are enjoyed; and other dances occur at times through the year. The radio gathers from the whole country an endless variety of music, athletic sports, plays and amusements, and there are branch loud speakers on several of the wards. Pianos and phonographs are in some wards; and a billiard table proves attractive. Concerts are given. The several holidays through the year have special features, including games and competitions; and the whole week at Christmas time has daily parties, card games and afternoon teas, besides the gifts and good things from home for most of the patients. The moving pictures in the chapel, one day in the week, are of good character and are enjoyed by about three hundred in the afternoon and by as many in the evening of the same day; but this form of entertainment is endangered, as the future supply of reels for the present equipment is uncertain, owing to the popularity of talking films. The library and reading matter may be included under entertainments. Many readers find pleasure in the books; and still more popular are the periodicals, fifty copies of one of them each week being none too many, and nearly as many of an annual statistical publication are in constant use.

The occupations are so many and varied that only a few can be mentioned, but every person may find one or more of them to be attractive and useful. The many forms included under the expression "Occupational Therapy" have been developed, during recent years, into really powerful instruments for mental treatment. When one enters the large room devoted to this purpose, he finds it a beehive of industry. Dozens of women and men are busy, sewing, knitting, crocheting, making lace, weaving, pounding and shaping brass and copper, hooking rugs, painting screens and pictures for the walls, and all under the intelligent guidance of skilled specialists. The finished work is found ornamenting walls, windows and floors all through the buildings. That room is not a workshop for manual toil: it is a laboratory for research into the weakness and the capability of the individual, and for developing and restoring to health once more the powers that have become enfeebled. Other

forms of occupation may be found indoors and outdoors, in all directions. There is work to do on the wards, in the dining rooms, kitchens and laundry. New furniture is made and old is restored: mattresses are made over: clothing is repaired; gardens and the farm acres are cultivated; and the animals of the farm are cared for. All of these activities are a benefit to the mind as well as to the body.

Of much importance to the patients are the pleasure and benefit they derive from the income of some endowments. It is usual for patients and their friends to express their appreciation, when leaving, for all that has been done for them during their stay in the hospital. Sometimes further evidence of appreciation is furnished by donations of books, magazines, candy, fruit and tobacco for common use on the wards. But more permanent evidences of gratitude have been the gifts of money that have been given by warm-hearted friends, gifts that have been segregated, and the income only used for the entertainment and pleasure of the patients. Three such funds have been received by the Trustees in former years. They have been deposited in savings banks, and a portion of the income has been used by the Superintendent for the immediate benefit of the patients, while the other portion of the income has been added to the principal in order that the purchasing power of the funds may not be lessened. When received, the Carrie P. Ward Fund was \$200; now it is \$302.40. The John M. Gould Fund was \$3,000; now it is \$3,291. The Benjamin W. Childs Entertainment Fund was \$536.05; now it is \$992.84. The three funds, therefore, amount now to \$4,586.24. These gifts are held as trust funds by the Trustees of the hospital, with the purpose of carrying out the kind wishes of the donors. Their names will be perpetuated in this hospital as bearers of comfort to the distressed, and the benefits will increase from year to year as the principal sums grow with the annual accretions. It may be that other friends will add other endowments that will be retained permanently as memorials, and give pleasure to many sufferers in mind and body, and be an aid to their restoration to home and happiness.

There is another noteworthy source of helpfulness for the patients, and that is the so-called Canteen. Several years ago Dr. Lang decided to gratify the desire of employees and patients for a convenient place in the hospital for purchasing fruit candy, etc. He thereupon set aside a room, central in the main building, bought the necessary supplies on credit, placed a patient in charge as storekeeper and later paid the indebtedness from the profits. This operation has been a financial success from the start, and the profits, amounting to several hundred dollars each year, have been used for the benefit of its patrons, by dances, games and music in the hospital, and by bus rides, picnics, suppers and dances and entertainments in places at a distance from the hospital. And it should be borne in mind that these entertainments, furnished by the endowment funds and the profits of the Canteen have been obtained without cost to the Commonwealth.

In conclusion, without naming each one of the many faithful workers in their various stations, we thank them for the helpful part each one has taken. And to the leader, Dr. Lang, we express our hope that he may add the coming year to the many years of successful operation of this hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

N. EMMONS PAINE, M.D., *Chairman*
FLORA L. MASON, *Secreatry*
JOHN LOWELL BACON, M.D.

SEWALL C. BRACKETT
THOMAS F. DOLAN
JOHN A. FRYE

EMILY YOUNG O'BRIEN

Trustees.

FORMER TRUSTEES

NAME	RESIDENCE	WHEN AP- POINTED	SERVICE ENDED	FOR WHAT CAUSE
Charles R. Codman	Cotuit	1884	1898	Resigned
Henry S. Russell	Milton	1884	1887	Resigned
Lucius G. Pratt	West Newton	1884	1886	Resigned
Francis A. Dewson	Newtonville	1884	1895	Resigned
Archibald H. Grimke	Boston	1884	1894	Resigned
Phoebe J. Leonard	Bridgewater	1884	1886	Resigned
Emily Talbot	Boston	1884	1899	Deceased
George B. Richmond	New Bedford	1886	1903	Deceased
Anna M. Day	Norwood	1886	1888	Resigned
Frank P. Goulding	Worcester	1888	1892	Resigned
Martin Greene	Worcester	1892	1893	Resigned
Benjamin W. Childs	Worcester	1894	1907	Resigned
Alden Speare	Newton	1894	1902	Deceased
George H. Quincy	Boston	1895	1895	Deceased
John M. Merriam	South Framingham	1895	1906	Resigned
Edward H. Haskell	Newton	1898	1900	Resigned
Charlotte E. W. Buffington	Worcester	1901	1901	Resigned
Edward Hamlin	Boston	1902	1906	Resigned
Lewis R. Speare	Newton	1904	1910	Resigned
Harry B. Goddard	Worcester	1910	1912	Resigned
John H. Pickford	Worcester	1912	1914	Resigned
William Avery Cary	Medford	1906	1914	Resigned
John L. Coffin	Northborough	1900	1915	Resigned
Eliza C. Durfee	Fall River	1888	1915	Resigned
John M. Merriam	South Framingham	1908	1915	Resigned
George B. Dewson	Cohasset	1906	1915	Resigned
Sarah B. Williams	Tautnon	1901	1916	Resigned
Walter F. Mahoney	Westborough	1914	1919	Resigned
John J. Shaughnessy	Marlborough	1915	1918	Resigned
Stanley F. McGarry	Grafton	1919	1924	Resigned
Charles L. Nichols	Worcester	1918	1928	Deceased

FORMER PHYSICIANS

Paine, N. Emmons, Superintendent.
 Adams, George S., Assistant Superintendent, Superintendent.
 Givens, Amos J., Assistant Physician.
 Wiswald, Edward H., intern.
 Welch, George O., pathologist.
 Nivison, Alice C., intern.
 Bothfeld, J. Francis, Pathologist.
 Keith, Ellen, Assistant Physician.
 Pilling, Simeon O., Intern.
 Sonder, Charles F., Assistant Physician.
 Hines, A. Don, Assistant Physician.
 Young, Emilie, Assistant Physician.
 Brownell, DeEtte, Assistant Physician.
 Klopp, Henry I., Assistant Physician, Assistant Superintendent.
 Adams, George Francis, Assistant Physician.
 Cushman, Mary Floyd, Assistant Physician.
 Robbins, Frederick, Assistant Physician.
 Buhrman, E. Ray, Assistant Physician.
 Bacon, John L., Assistant Physician.
 Loring, B. T., Assistant Physician.
 Reeves, Harriet E., Assistant Physician.
 Colgate, C. H., Jr., Assistant Physician.
 Swinney, Eva F., Assistant Physician.
 Huyck, Clifford J., Assistant Physician.
 Brooks, Ida J., Assistant Physician.
 Soule, William L., Assistant Physician.
 Francisco, David E., Assistant Physician.
 Webster, Frederic A., Assistant Physician.
 Kenney, Harriet E., Assistant Physician.
 Coles, William W., Assistant Physician.

Martyn, Agnes, Assistant Physician.
 Coles, Ruth B., Assistant Physician.
 Johnson, Mary, Assistant Physician.
 Harton, Marion, Assistant Physician.
 Guibord, Alberta, Assistant Physician.
 Barnard, Esther S., Assistant Physician.
 Burlingame, Clarence C., Assistant Physician.
 Downing, Dana F., Assistant Physician.
 Washburn, Chester A., Assistant Physician.
 Jillson, Walter A., Assistant Physician.
 Rieger, Frances, Assistant Physician.
 Newhart, Harry S., Assistant Physician.
 Coates, Everett W., Assistant Physician.
 Horner, Harriet, Assistant Physician.
 Lovell, John F., Assistant Physician.
 Pedrick, Franklin, Assistant Physician.
 Pierce, Ruel A., Assistant Physician.
 Patterson, William Assistant Physician.
 Million, Jackson, Assistant Physician.
 Mizener, Mark, Assistant Physician.
 Gleason, Willis W., Assistant Physician.
 Jordan, Michael M., Assistant Superintendent.
 Cutler, Alice S., Assistant Physician.
 Gould, James A., Assistant Physician.
 Spalding, Harry O., Superintendent.
 Ballou, Harry B., Assistant Superintendent.
 Dean, Hubert T., Assistant Physician.
 Fuller, Solomon C., Pathologist.
 Cushman, Mary F., Assistant Physician.
 Tresilian, Florence H., Assistant Physician.
 Overholser, Winfred, Sr. Assistant Physician.
 Shealey, Michael J., Sr. Assistant Physician.
 Dayton, Neil A., Sr. Assistant Physician.
 Chambers, Ralph M., Assistant Superintendent.
 Gale, Frank J., Sr. Assistant Physician
 Allen, Belle J., Assistant Physician.
 Osterheld, Roger G., Assistant Physician.
 Yerbury, Edgar C., Senior Physician.
 McIntosh, Ronald B., Assistant Physician.
 Olson, J. Merrill, Assistant physician.
 Gaebler, William C., Senior Physician.
 Coffin, Betsy, Senior Physician.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

To the Board of Trustees of the Westborough State Hospital:

I present herewith for your consideration the forty-fifth annual report of the Superintendent of the Westborough State Hospital. The appended statistical tables are for a period of twelve months ending September 30, 1930, and all other matters refer to the fiscal year terminating November 30, 1930.

MOVEMENT OF PATIENT POPULATION

At the end of the statistical year there were in the hospital 1,452 patients, in family care 26, and otherwise absent but under commitment 253, a total of 1,731 persons under the care of the hospital at that time. The daily average number of patients in the hospital for the statistical year was 1,464.016; for the fiscal year 1,450.810.

There were admitted 488 new patients, of which number 310 were committed for the first time to an institution for the treatment of mental illness. Of the insane first admissions 31.44 per cent were suffering from senile psychosis, or psychosis with cerebral arteriosclerosis; 28.70 per cent from dementia praecox; 11.93 from

manic depressive psychoses; 6.12 from psychoses due to alcohol, and 4.19 from general paralysis of the insane. The cases not included in those above mentioned were variously classified as shown on Table 6, appended hereto.

There were 100 admitted who had previously been committed to a hospital for the insane, 30 were transferred from other hospitals under the control of the Department of Mental Diseases, 40 were admitted for temporary care or observation and not found to be insane, and 8 voluntary sane.

The interest at this time in the question of National Prohibition and its enforcement would seem to warrant a review of the percentages of insane commitments believed to be due to alcoholic indulgence. The average per cent of insane first admissions definitely classified as due to alcohol for the ten years prior to 1919 was at this hospital 9.19 per cent. The average for twelve years, 1919-1930 inclusive, was 4.69 per cent. The percentage in the statistical year of 1919, during three months of which prohibition was in effect, was 5.50. In 1920 the percentage dropped to 1.24; in 1921 it rose to 3.82; 1922 — 3.75; 1923 — 5.61; 1924 — 6.04; 1925 — 4.61; 1926 — 5.45; 1927 — 4.56; 1928 — 5.01; 1929 — 4.61; 1930 — 6.12. A review of dismissals of employees from the service for intoxication over a period of seven years prior to prohibition and since show that during the latter period they have been reduced 58.7 per cent.

Agitation concerning restriction of immigration causes frequent inquiry as to the percentage of foreign born persons committed to our Institutions. In the year just closed the percentage of insane first admissions of foreign birth was 37.74, and of those having foreign parentage, was 70.64.

The number of persons discharged was 440. Of these 100 were considered recovered, 48 improved, 32 unimproved, 33 not insane, 105 transferred to other hospitals, and 122 died. The number of deaths was 5.58 per cent of the number under treatment, this being the lowest rate for ten years.

MAINTENANCE

The expenditures for maintenance during the year amounted to \$568,123.05, a weekly per capita expense of \$7.509. The table below will show an analysis of the weekly per capita cost compared with that of the previous five years. The gross income was \$172,710.88, a weekly per capita income of \$2.283. The net per capita cost was \$5.226.

	WEEKLY PER CAPITA COST					
	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Personal services	\$3.4174	\$3.456	\$3.5715	\$3.7075	\$3.709	\$3.8532
Travel, transportation and office . . .	.0934	.099	.0811	.0898	.090	.0926
Food	1.3297	1.487	1.4645	1.4667	1.552	1.4276
Religious instruction . . . . .	.0191	.019	.0185	.0183	.018	.0195
Clothing and material . . . . .	.2243	.233	.2251	.2375	.220	.2177
Furnishings and household supplies . .	.4665	.459	.4170	.4493	.427	.4061
Medical and General Care . . . . .	.1709	.186	.1850	.1944	.197	.1896
Heat, light and power . . . . .	.8231	.563	.8203	.6269	.532	.5570
Farm . . . . .	.3476	.323	.3163	.3209	.320	.2996
Grounds . . . . .	.0974	.101	.0761	.1123	.102	.0876
Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	.2017	.210	.2049	.2112	.200	.1983
Repairs and renewals . . . . .	.3095	.307	.2562	.4055	.198	.1611
	\$7.5006	\$7.445	\$7.6365	\$7.8403	\$7.585	\$7.5099

A review of the Power House reports for ten years shows that in 1921 7,193 tons of coal were used and that through subsequent years the consumption decreased until during the year just closed only 5,098 tons were burned. The Chief Engineer, Mr. Timothy F. Kiely, deserves much credit for this great saving. During the same period radiation was increased 6 per cent and the amount of current generated over 13,000 kilowatt hours.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

The addition to Codman Building for which an appropriation of \$37,000 was made by the Legislature in 1929 has been completed with an expenditure during

the year of \$10,734.65. This addition, with the renovation of the remainder of the building including all plumbing, has made this structure for all general purposes as satisfactory as if new.

An appropriation of \$105,000 for a new building at Heath Farm for the accommodation of sixty patients and twenty-six employees was made by the Legislature in 1930. No expenditure has yet been made but it is expected that the project will be put on the market within the next few weeks.

Of an appropriation for \$5,000 for a garage the sum of \$1,725.97 was expended. The lot has been roughly graded, excavation made and the forms set, but due to cold weather the pouring of concrete has been postponed until Spring.

An appropriation of \$22,000 to provide for a new pump house and pumping equipment for our water supply was made in 1930. Plans and specifications have been prepared, and the work is expected to proceed immediately.

Of an appropriation of \$12,000 for the renovation of Warren House the sum of \$6,676.09 was expended. The work is progressing rapidly and it is anticipated that the building will be ready for occupancy in the early Spring.

The renovation of Houghton House, for which \$4,000 was appropriated, is nearly completed, and will be ready for occupancy within a few weeks. There has been expended to date \$2,638.85.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1931

A request was made for the following appropriations:

(A) *A Nurses' Home* for the accommodation of one hundred people. Our present quota of nurses on the female service is seventy-nine; on the male service there are six. In addition to these, it would be desirable to house in the same building three social workers, four occupational therapists, and a pharmacist. We have in mind also that with the progress that is being made in the Social Service Field, we may have voluntary workers to house in the future. The four frame buildings which are now over-crowded with the above mentioned group are twenty-four years old, but with some new plumbing and re-wiring will make excellent quarters for other groups of employees. One would serve for the clerical group, which is now housed on the third floor of the Administration Building, and on the third floor over a ward section; another of these buildings would provide quarters for housekeepers, domestics and seamstresses, who now have rooms over the laundry; still another would be adequate for proper accommodations for the kitchen and dining room personnel, now quartered over a dining room in the rear of the main group, with the only means of approach through a service courtyard in the rear of the kitchen.

(B) *An Assembly Building*, with a hall having a seating capacity of at least one thousand. That this is needed urgently no person who has ever visited our present so-called "Auditorium" can doubt, as the present hall is situated over the dining room in a building of old-fashioned construction, has a seating capacity on crowding of only three hundred, is approached by two wooden stairways, and one shudders to think of what would happen in case of fire or panic. It has been under criticism by Fire Inspectors for years.

(C) *A Laundry Building*. The present laundry was built in 1892, when the Hospital accommodated but five hundred and forty-four patients. It is of insufficient size, and so badly arranged that work cannot be done efficiently or economically. Our present equipment for the most part is in excellent condition, could be moved to the new building, and comparatively little additional equipment would be required. The present laundry structure is sound and could be incorporated in a new rear centre development.

(D) *Horse Barn*. To be located at Heath Farm and to have a capacity of twenty-two horses.

(E) *Hay Barn*. To be built adjacent to, and to be used in conjunction with, the horse barn to be built at Heath Farm. Hay storage sufficient for twenty-two horses.

(F) *Wagon Shed*. Of cement block, approximately 20' x 374', for storage of various farm wagons and implements.

(G) *New Porch, Emergency Stair Tower, and remodeling of Childs Building*. Replacement of old frame porch with masonry and concrete structure; extension of

the ell to provide stairway for emergency exit; wall changes in the interior arrangement to provide for hydrotherapy section and dining rooms. In addition to completely modernizing this building, provision will be made for fourteen additional patients.

(H) *Main Group.* Painting exterior.

(I) *American Flat Work Ironer.* The present flat work ironer is obsolete and it is necessary to run laundry through it two or three times to secure results.

(J) *Power House Improvements.* These include the rebuilding of walls between boilers, new circuit breakers, ammeters and transformers.

(K) *Renewal of Plumbing.* The building known as West Wing which was built in 1904 requires the replacement of its entire plumbing equipment which was installed at the time of its erection. A new bath section is required on Ward 1A which is now used as an infirmary and has inadequate bathing facilities. The steam and hot water mains at Richmond Sanitarium require replacement.

(L) *Gas Burning Equipment for Kitchens.* Gas burning equipment to replace in all kitchens equipment burning coal or oil. It is anticipated that gas will be made available at the Institution by the Worcester Gas Light Company by June, 1931.

(M) *Garage.* Addition to garage.

REPAIRS AND RENEWALS FOR 1930

For repairs and renewals not recurring annually there was expended the sum of \$12,184.10. The work included extension of fire alarm system, replacement of kitchen equipment, a new cafeteria counter for employees' dining room, re-tubing boiler in the blacksmith shop, purchase of cannery equipment, a new washer for laundry, an electric floor polisher, a thousand gallon gasoline tank and pump, a pump for circulating calcium chloride brine, a power hack-saw, re-wiring of the Nurses' Home, circuit breakers and ammeters, the installation of a new fire main and hose, the renewal of plumbing in Childs Building and Durfee Sanitarium, a centrifugal sewage pump, thermostatic hot water mixers, repairs to the refrigeration system, renewal of the heating system at Durfee Sanitarium, the installation of asphalt tile on all granolithic floors and stairs, the replacement of sliding doors with mental clad swinging doors and installation of permanent partitions to replace grilles in the West Wing; an additional hand stoker at the power house, refitting sash and installing weather-stripping on a hundred windows, and a section of new concrete walk.

REPAIRS AND RENEWALS REQUESTED FOR 1931

Appropriations for the following items were requested in our 1931 Budget: A hood with ventilator to be installed over steam kettles; a refrigeration unit; a food shelf and counter for the cafeteria, and an insulated food truck to be used in the male wards; the following store equipment: four pump tanks for oil; a galvanized iron sink; two meat blocks; a meat slicer and a meat chopper. For the Bakery, a proofing closet and a flour plant consisting of an elevator, sifter, conveyor, weighing hopper and water tempering tank. An electric hand-blower, tube blowers for the power house; six recording flue gas thermometers; material for renewing gutters in the main group; a whistle blowing machine, turtle gongs and switchboard for the fire alarm system; extension of electric lighting to the piggery, a cutting blow-pipe, painting of four Nurses' Homes, painting and glazing at the greenhouse; replacement of slate roof on female ward IV, reconstruction of ceiling on male ward III; repairs to ceiling at Dewson Cottage; asphalt tile to be applied over old granolithic floors, an electric elevator in the West Wing; the weather-stripping of one hundred windows; a litter carrier for the piggery; equipment for barber and hair dressing shops; fire doors for tunnel from laundry to West Wing; extension of fire wall between male wards two and four above roof, and a talking motion picture equipment. The estimated cost of these items is \$18,000.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

Dr. Betsy Coffin resigned her position as Senior Physician on May 17, 1930, for the purpose of going abroad for study. She was an excellent physician, had had broad training, was diligent and energetic and enjoyed the confidence and admira-

tion of both employees and patients. Her going was a real loss.

Dr. Ada Frances Davis was appointed Assistant Physician September 20, 1930.

MEDICAL SERVICE

No important changes have been made in the medical service, which in spite of the shortage of two Physicians has been maintained on the same level as during previous years. No epidemics have visited us and the death rate is the lowest in ten years. Our medical and surgical consultants have made frequent visits to the Hospital, always with promptness and a desire to serve. The service they render to our patients and to the Hospital deserves the highest praise. I am deeply grateful to them.

LABORATORY SERVICE

The following is the report of Dr. Lydia B. Pierce as to the activities of the Laboratory during the year. "The clinical work of the Laboratory has been carried on as usual and the list reported shows a total of 6,582 tests made during the year. These include blood counts, urinalyses, spinal fluid examinations, basal metabolism tests, chemical analyses of the blood, and other procedures as they have been indicated and requested.

The tissues obtained at autopsy examinations have been sectioned and stained. There were several neurological cases which were studied with interest. One was a woman sixty-one years of age with general and cerebral arteriosclerosis and thalamic lesions, another was a man forty-five years old with an unusual history of mental symptoms associated with convulsive seizures and with a spinal cord showing the lesions of cervical tabes. The binocular tube attachment for the Zeiss microscope purchased last year has been a valuable aid in the work.

In collaboration with, and under the direction of Dr. Hadley, some research work was begun with blood serum of patients who had recovered from a recent attack of manic depressive insanity. After carefully checking the donor's health this was injected intra-muscularly, in rather large amounts, into a patient who was in the active stage of a manic depressive psychosis. This study has not been completed.

The anti-syphilitic treatments have been continued twice each week, intravenous injections of arsphenamine being used, and intra-muscular injections of mercury salicylate.

The following is a list of the work accomplished by the Laboratory during the year: gastric analyses, 4; Babcock milk tests, 561; basal metabolism tests, 15; blood chemistry, 25; blood counts, 482; haemoglobin tests, 430; clotting time, 6; examinations for malaria, 5; cultures, 246; examination of faeces, 2; hydrogen-ion determination, 5; renal function tests, 1; spinal fluid examinations, 21; bacterial smears, 215; sections stained, 119; urinalyses, 2,458; typhoid prophylaxis, 1,159; small pox vaccine, 524; Wassermans, 174; treatments arsphenamine, 341; mercury 126.

PHYSIOTHERAPY AND X-RAY DEPARTMENTS

The number of treatments given in the Physiotherapy Department was 456 more than in the preceding year. These were prescribed as indicated, and in practically every case benefit was derived from the modality used. The ultra violet generator has given excellent service, and among the most spectacular results were those obtained in the treatment of carbuncles and other types of infection which were widely opened, with the establishment of adequate drainage. Cases of dermatitis venenata also were definitely aborted, if they could be treated early.

Miss Jessie Fearebay has been employed as technician in this department since 1928, and in June of this year she was appointed to the position of Physio-therapist.

In November a McIntosh Ultra Violet Quartz lamp was purchased and will increase the scope and efficiency of the work. The Carbon Arc generator will be used to supplement this new piece of apparatus and it is now possible to carry on two treatments with the ultra violet modality at the same time.

The number of treatments given during the year was as follows: Auto condensation, 1,025; Ultra Violet 767; Infra Red 943; Massage 447; Diathermy 141; Tesla-Spark 114; coagulations 19; total, 3,456.

There were 577 roentgenograms made during the year. There has been an

effort to improve the quality of the work, with, we think, some results.

In November a Victor Vertical Fleuroscope was purchased, and this will be used for examination of the chest, gastro-intestinal tract, fractures, and the localization of foreign bodies.

DENTAL SERVICE

The Dentist and a Dental Nurse have devoted their entire time throughout the year to the care of the mouths and teeth of our patients. The following is a report of the work done in this department:

Bridgework set and fitted, 42; bridges removed and cleaned, 44; crowns set and reset, 43; cleaning and scaling, 4,152; examining and charting, 3,941; extractions, 1,347; filing teeth, 469; fillings:—amalgam, 1,237; cement, 1,280; synthetic, 602; temporary, 453; plates:—impression, bite and shade, 14; plates cleaned, 873; fitted and filed, 624; repaired, 98; treatments:—gums, 3,794; oil of clove, 630; number of patients with work completed, 1,893; number of visits, 4,346; X-rays taken, 29.

SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

During the latter half of the year one position in this department has been vacant. Miss Helen M. Crockett resigned on August 31st, 1930, and Miss Pauline F. Barry was promoted to Social Worker and assumed charge of the work on September 2nd, 1930. The activities of the department have been many and in view of the limited personnel a great deal has been accomplished. To develop the department adequately to meet the needs of the service would require that no less than five persons be employed, and it is with confidence that I express the opinion that if this number were available the Commonwealth would save much more than the additional expense, in the lessened cost of maintaining a large number of patients who might be returned to the community if such Social Workers were available to assist through investigation and conferences with relatives, in the bringing about of such return and in rendering adequate supervision subsequently.

The Out-Patient Clinics at Boston, Waltham and Framingham have been continued with increased activity and a Clinic at Marlborough, which had been discontinued for some time, was re-established. At these clinics the greater part of the time is devoted to interviewing patients who are absent from the hospital on visit but physicians and welfare agencies in these communities are invited to refer cases which come under their observation for opinion and recommendation. Our Psychometrist is available at these clinics and at Boston 29 psychometric examinations were made for the Evans Memorial Hospital.

Many courts now prefer to make commitments for a period of observation and much time of Social Workers is taken up in making social investigations and securing histories of these cases which because of the fact that a report must be made to the Court concerning them within thirty days, must be given priority over other work. Another field of usefulness is that of investigating home conditions when the matter of going home is under consideration and of securing employment or suitable temporary home for those who are without families or near friends. The efficient Social Worker does much towards ironing out domestic situations, in assisting families of patients who are in the hospital to make contact with welfare organizations when aid is needed, and in a measure being able to relieve the patient of anxiety in assuring the welfare of those at home. Routine school clinic work was done in the towns of Webster and Dudley. Many conferences have been attended, including the National Conference of Social Work and the International Mental Hygiene Conference at Washington, D. C.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

The Training School for Nurses is again flourishing. A new class of 16 student nurses entered in October. Our affiliation with the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital has been terminated as they were no longer able to provide instruction. An arrangement is now in effect with the Boston City Hospital for the instruction of nurses during one year of their course.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY DEPARTMENT

Occupational Therapy continues as one of the most valuable therapeutic agents in the treatment of mental cases. This hospital pioneered in work of this kind and

the department has extended in size and in the scope of its activities as the years have passed. There are ten employees who devote their entire time to the work of this department, classes being held on 7 wards and in two specially equipped rooms in the main group. The furniture shop and the shop at Warren Colony where brooms, brushes and mattresses are made and upholstering done and the shoe repair shop at Richmond Colony are adjuncts to the department.

Recreational activities, picnics, card parties and other diversions are conducted under direction of occupational therapists and the interior decorating and decorating for special purposes is in their charge.

FARM

The Head Farmer, Mr. Raymond L. Whitney, submits the following report of the Farm:

During the season of 1930, the farm made a good record. The profit over all expenses was \$38,659.34. This is the best showing in 11 years by \$1,341.64 over the best previous year. This increase may show in various ways, as noted later. Perhaps the organization functioned better. Maybe the weather conditions were more suitable for this location, or perhaps the bottom water, influenced by the lake level, was easy for the crops to get at. Then too, some of the crops may have received more attention than we have been able to give them before. During the year the manure was hauled to the fields daily, and this practice may have helped in some cases.

The profit on potatoes was the second highest in 11 years, 1923 being the best year here. Profit on the garden was the highest since 1927. On fruit the profit was greatest since the year 1923. With horses the gain was highest in 11 years. With swine, second highest in 11 years. With the dairy, the third highest in 11 years. The total amount of milk produced in 1930 was 315,601 quarts. This is 15,659 more quarts than has been produced in any year for the past 11 years. (No authentic records further back.) It is also interesting to note that the average production per cow in 1930 was 12,275 pounds, for 55.2 cows. This is almost double that produced in 1921, namely 6,150 pounds per cow. The herd now numbers 104 head.

During the summer the Heath Farm cattle tie-up was remodelled. The floor and mangers are now of cement construction. Modern equipment has been installed. A bull pen with exercise yard and a manure pit were also built.

Farm production was as follows: Milk, 678,543 lbs., beef, 10,689 lbs., pork 56,052 lbs., apples, 117,192 lbs., peaches, 336 lbs., pears, 2,900 lbs., grapes, 250 lbs., hay, 211 tons, hay, green, 124 tons, ensilage corn, 512 tons, mangels, 43 tons, potatoes 195,770 lbs., asparagus, 1,740 lbs., beats, 47,210 lbs., beans, string, 18,058 lbs., brussels sprouts, 680 lbs., cabbage, 64,675 lbs., carrots, 59,225 lbs., celery, 15,250 lbs., chard, 13,980 lbs., corn, sweet, 41,200 lbs., cucumbers, 5,040 lbs., lettuce, 10,690 lbs., onions, 47,015 lbs., parsnips, 38,275 lbs., peas, 3,587 lbs., peppers 2,600 lbs., radish, 750 lbs., rhubarb, 12,215 lbs., spinach 10,860 lbs., summer squash, 9,264 lbs., winter squash, 4,390 lbs., tomatoes 87,510 lbs., turnips, 44,500 lbs.

GROUNDS

On the grounds the usual attention was given to upkeep. New shrubs were planted about Codman Building and elsewhere about the grounds as needed, to fill vacancies.

The main road from the Engineer's House to the Tennis Court, thence around the Administration Building, and eastward to the Superintendent's House, and the new road across the front slope completed last year, were re-surfaced with retread tar and pea stone. The road area at the Administration Building was widened, and a parking place is now available for visitors' cars. The road in front of the Apartments and the Superintendent's drives were also re-surfaced. Approximately 100 square yards of cement walk were built.

ENTERTAINMENT

Moving pictures have continued to be the most popular type of entertainment for both patients and employees. These have been held two days a week and because of the restricted capacity of our hall, it has been necessary to run them twice, afternoon and evening. Occasionally dances and other entertainments have

been provided and musical instruction under the leadership of Professor Millington of Marlborough has given pleasure to many. Our hospital chorus, averaging about 50 persons has met weekly and on these occasions someone among the patients is usually prepared to sing a group of songs or give a reading. The annual concert in May consisted of many vocal solos, piano solos, double quartette ensemble singing and featured dancing. This was attended by a group of patients and guests.

A group of patients as entertainers was developed to participate in the Christmas celebration and this group visited various wards, their program including humorous reading, vocal and instrumental solos and dancing, all in proper costume. The Southborough Auxiliary of the American Legion presented a Minstrel Show and the Walter H. Tillotson Post American Legion gave a two-act comedy. These were much enjoyed and we are greatly indebted to those whose thoughtfulness and effort brought these plays to our patients. The American Legion Auxiliaries of the town of Westborough, Southborough, Grafton, Upton, Shrewsbury, Hopedale and Fisherville visited the hospital at regular intervals and entertained the patients who formerly served in the military or naval forces. Field days, picnics, etc., were held as formerly.

PATIENT'S LIBRARY

Patients' Library continues to be a center of activity and appears to have increased in popularity. Ninety-seven new books were acquired either by purchase or donation, and 190 subscriptions to magazines are available for distribution on the wards. We extend our thanks to many who made donations to the library.

CONCLUSION

From an administrative standpoint the year has been a successful one and this success could only have been accomplished with the loyal cooperation of the physicians, heads of departments and those working with them. To all I acknowledge my indebtedness.

I am grateful to the Trustees for the interest they have shown and the encouragement they have given me in carrying out the duties of my office.

Respectfully submitted,
WALTER E. LANG, M.D., *Superintendent.*

VALUATION

November 30, 1930

REAL ESTATE		
Land, 763.93 acres		\$68,770.00
Buildings		1,057,649.74
		<u>\$1,126,419.74</u>
PERSONAL PROPERTY		
Travel, transportation and office expenses		\$4,810.53
Food		19,504.81
Clothing and materials		15,782.08
Furnishings and household supplies		148,735.66
Medical and general care		10,168.51
Heat, light and power		67,459.40
Farm		49,120.85
Garage, stables and grounds		8,273.22
Repairs		4,615.97
		<u>\$328,471.03</u>
SUMMARY		
Real estate		\$1,126,419.74
Personal property		328,471.03
		<u>\$1,454,890.77</u>

FINANCIAL REPORT

To the Department of Mental Diseases:

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1930.

CASH ACCOUNT		
<i>Receipts</i>		
<i>Income</i>		
Board of Patients	\$165,882.20	\$165,882.20
Personal Services:		
Reimbursement from Board of Retirement		202.93

Sales:

Travel, transportation and office expenses	\$451.43
Food	3,129.82
Clothing and materials	30.80
Furnishings and household supplies	38.29
Medical and general care	488.14
Farm:	
Cows and calves	226.40
Pigs and hogs	161.00
Hides	283.50
Bags	3.38
Barrels	2.75
Garage, stable and grounds	.65
Repairs, ordinary	44.07
Total sales	\$4,860.23
Miscellaneous:	
Interest on bank balances	\$407.39
Rent	1,060.80
Interest Patients Cash	297.33
	\$1,765.52
Total Income	\$172,710.88

MAINTENANCE

Balance from previous year, brought forward	\$799.46
Appropriations, current year:	
Chap. 115, Acts 1930.	\$580,940.00
Total	\$581,739.46
Expenses (as analyzed below)	568,123.05
Balance reverting to Treasury of Commonwealth	\$13,616.41
<i>Analysis of Expenses</i>	
Personal Services	\$291,492.33
Religious instruction	1,476.76
Travel, transportation and office expenses	7,002.03
Food	107,998.75
Clothing and materials	16,472.18
Furnishings and household supplies	30,720.91
Medical and general care	14,345.91
Heat, light and power	42,135.33
Farm	22,669.15
Garage, stable and grounds	6,626.88
Repairs ordinary	14,998.72
Repairs and renewals	12,184.10
Total expenses for Maintenance	\$568,123.05

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

Balance December 1, 1929	\$12,086.89
Appropriations for current year	148,001.87
Total	\$160,088.76
Expended during the year (see statement below)	\$23,019.77
Reverting to Treasury of Commonwealth	\$23,019.77
Balance November 30, 1930, carried to next year	\$137,068.99

OBJECT	Act or Resolve	Whole Amount	Expended during Fiscal Year	Total Expended to Date	Balance at End of Year
Salvage Yard	127-1928	\$3,000.00	—	—	—
Trans. from Small items		1.87	—	—	—
		3,001.87	\$1,216.86	\$3,001.87	—
Addition to Codman Building	146-1929	37,000.00	10,714.65	36,862.75	137.25
Buildings Farm Colony	115-1930	105,000.00	—	—	105,000.00
Garage	115-1930	5,000.00	1,725.97	1,725.97	3,274.03
Pumping Equipment	115-1930	22,000.00	27.35	27.35	21,972.65
Renovation Warren House	115-1930	12,000.00	6,676.09	6,676.09	5,323.91
Renovation Houghton House	115-1930	4,000.00	2,638.85	2,638.85	1,361.15
		\$188,001.87	\$23,019.77	\$50,932.88	\$137,068.99

Balance reverting to Treasury of the Commonwealth during year (mark item with *).	—
Balance carried to next year	\$137,068.99
Total as above	\$137,068.99

PER CAPITA

During the year the average number of inmates has been 1,450.81.

Total cost of maintenance \$568,123.05.

Equal to a weekly per capita cost of \$7.5099.

Receipt from sales, \$4,860.23.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$.0642.

All other institution receipts, \$167,850.65.
 Equal to a weekly per capita of \$2.2188.
 Net weekly per capita \$5.2269.

Respectfully submitted,
 CARRIE G. POOR, *Treasurer.*

STATISTICAL TABLES

AS ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION
 PRESCRIBED BY THE MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES

TABLE 1. *General Information*

Data correct at end of hospital year November 30, 1930

1. Date of opening as a hospital for mental diseases, December 1, 1886.						
2. Type of hospital: State.						
3. Hospital plant:						
Value of hospital property:						
Real estate, including buildings						\$1,126,419.74
Personal property						328,471.03
Total						\$1,454,890.77
Total acreage of hospital property owned, 763.93						
Total acreage under cultivation during previous year, 316.15.						
4. Officers and Employees, November 30, 1930						
	Actually in Service at			Vacancies at End		
	End of Year			of Year		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Superintendents	1	—	1	—	—	—
Assistant physicians	3	3	6	2	—	2
Total physicians	4	3	7	2	—	2
Stewards	1	—	1	—	—	—
Resident dentists	1	—	1	—	—	—
Pharmacists	—	1	1	—	—	—
Graduate nurses	—	18	18	—	3	3
Other nurses and attendants	67	57	124	—	—	—
Occupational therapists	2	8	10	—	—	—
Social workers	—	1	1	—	—	—
All other officers and employees	84	57	141	1	3	4
Total officers and employees	159	145	304	3	6	9

NOTE: — The following items, 5–10 inclusive, are for the year ending September 30, 1930.

	Actually in Hospital			Absent from Hospital but Still on Books		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
White:						
Insane	602	813	1,415	125	148	273
All other cases	10	9	19	—	—	—
Total	612	822	1,434	125	148	273
Other Races:						
Insane	17	9	26	2	2	4
Mental defectives	—	1	1	—	—	—
Drug addicts	—	1	1	—	—	—
All other cases	1	1	2	2	—	2
Total	18	12	30	4	2	6
Grand Total.	630	834	1,464	129	150	279
				Males	Females	Total
6. Patients under treatment in occupational-therapy classes, including physical training, on date of report				33	239	272
7. Other patients employed in general work of hospital on date of report				204	379	583
8. Average daily number of all patients actually in hospital during year				611.279	839.531	1,450.810
9. Voluntary patients admitted during year				6	2	8
10. Persons given advice or treatment in out-patient clinics during year				114	120	234

TABLE 2. *Financial Statement*

See Treasurer's report for data requested under this table.

TABLE 4. *Nativity of First Admissions and of Parents of First Admissions*

NATIVITY	PATIENTS			PARENTS OF MALE PATIENTS			PARENTS OF FEMALE PATIENTS		
	Males	Females	Total	Fathers	Mothers	Both Parents	Fathers	Mothers	Both Parents
United States.	90	103	193	48	42	40	60	61	51
Africa	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada ¹	12	18	30	17	21	16	30	24	21
China	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
England	3	5	8	7	7	5	10	11	9
Finland	1	—	1	2	2	2	—	—	—
France	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Germany	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	2
Greece	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Ireland	12	16	28	34	40	34	34	38	31
Italy	10	6	16	11	10	10	6	6	6
Poland	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Portugal	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1
Russia	5	3	8	8	6	6	4	5	4
Scotland	—	2	2	2	1	1	6	4	4
Sweden	2	1	3	4	3	3	1	1	1
Wales	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
West Indies ²	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1
Other countries	5	2	7	6	6	6	2	2	2
Unascertained	—	2	2	1	1	1	2	4	1
Total	147	163	310	147	147	131	163	163	137

¹Includes Newfoundland²Except Cuba and Porto Rico

TABLE 4-A. Age of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Nativity and Length of Residence in the United States of the Foreign Born.

AGE GROUPS	Aggregate	NATIVE BORN				FOREIGN BORN				Total	TIME IN UNITED STATES BEFORE ADMISSION				
		Total				PERCENTAGE					Total	Under 5 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15 years and over
		M.	F.	T.	Total	Native	Foreign	Mixed	Unascertained						
Under 15 years	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
15-19 years	6	6	12	9	2	2	4	1	4	1	3	3	1	1	1
20-24 years	6	10	16	12	4	4	8	1	5	2	3	4	1	2	2
25-29 years	7	8	15	11	2	3	5	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	1
30-33 years	8	17	25	14	2	5	7	2	4	3	3	11	1	1	2
35-39 years	11	17	28	19	7	12	19	2	5	2	4	8	4	4	8
40-44 years	15	11	26	16	5	7	12	1	1	1	2	7	3	10	5
45-49 years	16	22	38	18	12	20	32	2	6	1	2	10	18	7	10
50-54 years	20	13	33	16	4	3	7	2	6	1	2	11	6	16	16
55-59 years	9	16	25	19	1	4	5	4	6	2	2	4	1	4	5
60-64 years	4	4	8	4	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	4	1	2	2
65-69 years	13	11	24	15	5	3	8	1	4	1	2	3	1	1	4
70 years and over	32	28	60	38	12	13	25	7	3	10	1	2	3	8	10
Total.	147	163	310	193	40	51	91	37	31	68	12	21	33	1	1
					90	103					57	58	115	1	2
														3	4
														1	5
														1	1
														51	55
														106	

TABLE 5. *Citizenship of First Admissions*

	M.	F.	T.
Citizens by birth	90	103	193
Citizens by naturalization	24	13	37
Aliens	33	45	78
Citizenship unascertained	—	2	2
Total	147	163	310

TABLE 6. *Psychoses of First Admissions*

PSYCHOSES	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic psychoses				1	—	1
2. Senile psychoses				6	10	16
3. Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis				45	37	82
4. General paralysis				9	4	13
5. Psychoses with cerebral syphilis				1	2	3
6. Psychoses with Huntington's chorea				—	—	—
7. Psychoses with brain tumor				—	—	—
8. Psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, total				2	1	3
Other diseases	2	1	3			
9. Alcoholic psychoses, total				16	3	19
(a) Delirium tremens	2	—	2			
(b) Korsakow's psychosis	—	1	1			
(c) Acute hallucinosis	6	—	6			
(d) Other types, acute or chronic	8	2	10			
10. Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins, total				1	2	3
Opium (and derivatives) cocaine, bromides, chloral, etc., alone or combined	1	—	1			
Other exogenous toxins	—	2	2			
11. Psychoses with pellagra				—	—	—
12. Psychoses with other somatic diseases, total				2	1	3
Cardio-renal diseases	—	1	1			
Diseases of the ductless glands	1	—	1			
Other diseases or conditions	1	—	1			
13. Manic-depressive psychoses, total				14	23	37
Manic type	6	14	20			
Depressive type	8	9	17			
14. Involution melancholia				1	7	8
15. Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)				34	55	89
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions				—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses				1	2	3
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses, total				—	1	1
Neurasthenic type	—	1	1			
19. Psychoses with psychopathic personality				2	2	4
20. Psychoses with mental deficiency				5	8	13
21. Undiagnosed psychoses				7	5	12
22. Without psychosis, total				—	—	—
Total				147	163	310

TABLE 7. *Race of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses*

RACE	Total			Traumatic			Senile			With cerebral arterio-sclerosis			General paralysis			With syphilis		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
African (black)	6	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	1	1	-	-	-
Armenian	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chinese	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
English	50	68	118	-	-	-	1	4	5	23	21	44	4	2	6	-	1	1
Finnish	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French	8	8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	-	1
German	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greek	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hebrew	5	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish	43	45	88	-	-	-	3	4	7	16	9	25	1	-	1	-	1	1
Italian ¹	10	6	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Lithuanian	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portuguese	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scandinavian ²	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scotch	1	5	6	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slavonic ³	6	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Syrian	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Indian ⁴	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed	4	12	16	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total	147	163	310	1	-	1	6	10	16	45	37	82	9	4	13	1	2	3

TABLE 7. *Race of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses — Continued*

RACE	With other brain or nervous diseases			Alcoholic			Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins			With other somatic diseases			Manic-depressive			Involution melancholia		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
African (black)	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armenian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
English	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	9	13	-	4	4
Finnish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
French	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-
German	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Hebrew	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Irish	-	-	-	8	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	8	-	3	3
Italian ¹	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-
Lithuanian	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portuguese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Scandinavian ²	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
Scotch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Slavonic ³	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Syrian	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Indian ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total	2	1	3	16	3	19	1	2	3	2	1	3	14	23	37	1	7	8

¹Includes "North" and "South"²Norwegians, Danes and Swedes.³Includes Bohemian, Bosnian, Croatian, Delmatian, Herzegovinian, Montenegrin, Moravian, Polish, Russian, Ruthenian, Servian, Slovak, Slovenian.⁴Except Cuban.

TABLE 7. Race of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses — Concluded

RACE	Dementia praecox			Epileptic psychoses			Psycho-neuroses and neuroses			With psychopathic personality			With mental deficiency			Undiagnosed psychoses		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
African (black)	1	2	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Armenian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
English	12	21	33	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	3
Finnish	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French	2	2	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
German	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greek	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hebrew	4	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	8	15	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	4	2	2	4
Italian ¹	4	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Scandinavian ²	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1
Slavonic ³	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Syrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Indian ⁴	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mixed	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
Total	34	55	89	1	2	3	—	1	1	2	2	4	5	8	13	7	5	12

¹Includes " North" and "South."
²Norwegians, Danes and Swedes.
³Includes Bohemian, Bosnian, Croatian, Dalmatian, Herzegovinian, Montenegrin, Moravian, Polish, Russian, Ruthenian, Servian, Slovak, Slovenian.
⁴Except Cuban

TABLE 8. Age of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses

PSYCHOSES	Total			15-19 years			20-24 years			25-29 years		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Senile	6	10	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	45	37	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. General paralysis	9	4	13	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
5. With cerebral syphilis	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	2	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
9. Alcoholic	16	3	19	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. With pellagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. With other somatic diseases	2	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Manic-depressive	14	23	37	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	4
14. Involution melancholia	1	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Dementia praecox	34	55	89	4	5	9	3	6	9	3	5	8
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. With psychopathic personality	2	2	4	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. With mental deficiency	5	8	13	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	2
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	7	5	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
22. Without psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	147	163	310	6	6	12	6	10	16	7	8	15

TABLE 8. *Age of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses — Continued*

PSYCHOSES	30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years			45-49 years		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Senile	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
4. General paralysis	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	—	4	1	—	1
5. With cerebral syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
9. Alcoholic	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	1	4
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. With pellagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. With other somatic diseases	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Manic-depressive	1	4	5	2	4	6	2	3	5	2	5	7
14. Involution melancholia	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	2
15. Dementia praecox	5	9	14	3	6	9	6	5	11	6	11	17
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
19. With psychopathic personality	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
20. With mental deficiency	—	2	2	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	2	2
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	1	—	1	2	2	4	—	1	1	1	—	1
22. Without psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	8	17	25	11	17	28	15	11	26	16	22	38

TABLE 8. *Age of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses — Concluded*

PSYCHOSES	50-54 years			55-59 years			60-64 years			56-69 years			70 years and over		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Senile	—	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	2	2	—	2	2	5	7
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	2	—	2	3	5	8	1	2	3	9	7	16	29	23	52
4. General paralysis	2	1	3	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
5. With cerebral syphilis	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Alcoholic	5	—	5	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	—	1
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
11. With pellagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. With other somatic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Manic-depressive	3	2	5	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
14. Involution melancholia	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Dementia praecox	3	4	7	1	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. With psychopathic personality	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. With mental deficiency	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	2	1	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Without psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	20	13	33	9	16	25	4	4	8	13	11	24	32	28	60

TABLE 9. Degree of Education of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses

PSYCHOSES	Total			Illiterate			Reads and writes			Common School			High School			College	Unascer- tained
	Total			Illiterate			Reads and writes			Common School			High School				
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
1. Traumatic	1	10	16	2	2	4	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
2. Senile	6	37	82	—	1	1	7	1	8	35	28	63	2	7	9	1	—
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	45	9	4	1	—	1	2	—	2	4	3	7	2	1	3	—	—
4. General paralysis	9	4	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
5. With cerebral syphilis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	2	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
9. Alcoholic	16	3	19	3	—	3	1	—	1	10	2	12	2	1	3	—	—
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
11. With pellagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. With other somatic diseases	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
13. Manic-depressive	14	23	37	1	1	2	1	—	1	10	12	22	2	10	12	—	—
14. Involution melancholia	1	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	8	—	—	—	—	—
15. Dementia praecox	34	55	89	1	1	2	3	1	4	19	32	51	9	15	24	2	5
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. With psychopathic personality	—	2	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
20. With mental deficiency	5	8	13	1	3	4	2	1	3	2	4	6	—	—	—	—	—
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	7	5	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	8	—	—	—	2	1
22. Without psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Total.	147	163	310	11	7	18	16	6	22	96	108	204	18	35	53	6	6
																12	1

*Includes those who did not complete fourth grade in school.

TABLE 10. *Environment of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses*

PSYCHOSES	Total			Urban			Rrual		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
2. Senile	6	10	16	6	10	16	—	—	—
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	45	37	82	42	37	79	3	—	3
4. General paralysis	9	4	13	8	4	12	1	—	1
5. With cerebral syphilis	1	2	3	1	2	3	—	—	—
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	2	1	3	2	1	3	—	—	—
9. Alcoholic	16	3	19	16	3	19	—	—	—
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	1	2	3	1	2	3	—	—	—
11. With pellagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. With other somatic diseases	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	—	1
13. Manic-depressive	14	23	37	13	22	35	1	1	2
14. Involution melancholia	1	7	8	1	7	8	—	—	—
15. Dementia praecox	34	55	89	32	54	86	2	1	3
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	1	2	3	1	2	3	—	—	—
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
19. With psychopathic personality	2	2	4	2	2	4	—	—	—
20. With mental deficiency	5	8	13	5	8	13	—	—	—
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	7	5	12	7	5	12	—	—	—
22. Without psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	147	163	310	139	161	300	8	2	10

TABLE 11. *Economic Condition of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses*

PSYCHOSES	Total			Dependent			Marginal		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
2. Senile	6	10	16	—	—	—	6	10	16
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	45	37	82	1	—	1	44	37	81
4. General paralysis	9	4	13	1	—	1	8	4	12
5. With cerebral syphilis	1	2	3	—	—	—	1	2	3
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	2	1	3	—	—	—	2	1	3
9. Alcoholic	16	3	19	—	—	—	16	3	19
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	1	2	3	—	—	—	1	2	3
11. With pellagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. With other somatic diseases	2	1	3	—	—	—	2	1	3
13. Manic-depressive	14	23	37	—	—	—	14	23	37
14. Involution melancholia	1	7	8	—	—	—	1	7	8
15. Dementia praecox	34	55	89	—	—	—	34	55	89
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	1	2	3	—	—	—	1	2	3
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
19. With psychopathic personality	2	2	4	—	—	—	2	2	4
20. With mental deficiency	5	8	13	—	1	1	5	7	12
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	7	5	12	—	—	—	7	5	12
22. Without psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	147	163	310	2	1	3	145	162	307

TABLE 12. *Use of Alcohol by First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses*

PSYCHOSES	Total			Abstinent			Temperate			Intemperate			Unascertained		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Senile	6	10	16	5	10	15	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	45	37	82	34	34	68	1	3	4	10	—	10	—	—	—
4. General paralysis	9	4	13	5	4	9	1	—	1	3	—	3	—	—	—
5. With cerebral syphilis	1	2	3	—	2	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	2	1	3	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
9. Alcoholic	16	3	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	3	19	—	—	—
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxias	1	2	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
11. With pellagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. With other somatic diseases	2	1	3	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Manic-depressive	14	23	37	8	23	31	3	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	—
14. Involution melancholia	1	7	8	—	6	6	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
15. Dementia praecox	34	55	89	27	51	78	3	3	6	4	—	4	—	1	1
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	1	2	3	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. With psychopathic personality	2	2	4	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. With mental deficiency	5	8	13	5	8	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	7	5	12	5	4	9	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
22. Without psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	147	163	310	96	150	246	11	8	19	40	4	44	—	1	1

TABLE 14. *Psychoses of Readmissions*

PSYCHOSES	Males	Females	Total
1. Traumatic psychoses	—	—	—
2. Senile psychoses	—	1	1
3. Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	3	5	8
4. General paralysis	—	—	—
5. Psychoses with cerebral syphilis	—	—	—
6. Psychoses with Huntington's chorea	—	—	—
7. Psychoses with brain tumor	—	—	—
8. Psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases	1	1	2
9. Alcoholic psychoses	2	1	3
10. Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	—	1	1
11. Psychoses with pellagra	—	—	—
12. Psychoses with other somatic diseases	—	—	—
13. Manic-depressive psychoses	11	26	37
14. Involution melancholia	—	3	3
15. Dementia praecox	18	21	39
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	—	1	1
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	—	1	1
19. Psychoses with psychopathic personality	—	—	—
20. Psychoses with mental deficiency	—	1	1
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	2	—	2
22. Without psychosis	—	1	1
Total	39	61	100

TABLE 15. *Discharges of Patients Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses and Condition on Discharge*

PSYCHOSES	Total			Recovered			Improved			Unimproved		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Senile	2	5	7	2	3	5	—	1	1	—	1	1
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	3	8	10	2	—	2	—	5	5	—	3	3
4. General paralysis	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
5. With cerebral syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
9. Alcoholic	11	5	16	8	4	12	3	1	4	—	—	—
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	3	—	3	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
11. With pellagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. With other somatic diseases	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Manic-depressive	10	41	51	8	31	39	2	8	10	—	2	2
14. Involution melancholia	2	1	3	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Dementia praecox	27	35	62	14	16	30	5	11	16	8	8	16
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
19. With psychopathic personality	5	—	5	2	—	2	1	—	1	2	—	2
20. With mental deficiency	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	3	2	5	1	—	1	1	2	3	1	—	1
22. Without psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	72	101	173	43	57	100	17	30	47	12	14	26

TABLE 16. Causes of Death of Patients Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses — Concluded.

CAUSES OF DEATH		Manic-depressive		Involution melancholia		Dementia praecox		With mental deficiency		All other psychoses			
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<i>Epidemic, Endemic and Infectious Diseases</i>													
Dysentery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lethargic encephalitis		-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Syphilis (non-nervous forms)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Purulent infection, septaemia		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>General Diseases not included in Class I</i>													
Cancer and other malignant tumors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other general diseases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Nervous System</i>													
Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy		-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General paralysis of the insane		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Circulatory System</i>													
Endocarditis and myocarditis		4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Arteriosclerosis		-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1
Other diseases of the circulatory system		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Respiratory System</i>													
Bronchopneumonia		-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lobar pneumonia		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pleurisy		1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Digestive System</i>													
Diarrhea and enteritis		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hernia and intestinal obstruction		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of liver		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Non-Veneral Diseases of Genito-Urinary System and Anæmia</i>													
Nephritis		-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue</i>													
Gangrene		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>External Causes</i>													
Suicide		1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
Accidental traumatism		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other external causes		1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		7	7	14	-	3	3	5	12	17	1	1	2
								4	2	6			

TABLE 17. Age of Patients at Time of Death Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses

PSYCHOSES	Total			20-24 years			25-29 years			30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
2. Senile	3	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	27	33	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. General paralysis	4	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
5. With cerebral syphilis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Alcoholic	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. With pellagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. With other somatic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Manic-depressive	7	7	14	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
14. Involution melancholia	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Dementia praecox	5	12	17	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	1
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. With psychopathic personality	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. With mental deficiency	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Without psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	52	67	119	1	—	1	2	1	3	—	2	2	2	3	5	1	1	2

TABLE 17. Age of Patients at Time of Death Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses — Concluded

PSYCHOSES	45-49 years			50-54 years			55-59 years			60-64 years			65-69 years			70 years and over		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Senile	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	4	5
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	4	4	4	5	9	22	21	43
4. General paralysis	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. With cerebral syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Alcoholic	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. With pellagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. With other somatic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Manic-depressive	1	—	1	1	1	2	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	2	4	—	1	1
14. Involution melancholia	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
15. Dementia praecox	2	—	2	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	4	5
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. With psychopathic personality	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. With mental deficiency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Without psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5	1	6	3	5	8	3	9	12	1	5	6	9	9	18	25	31	56

TABLE 18. Total Duration of Hospital Life of Patients Dying in Hospital Classified According to Principal Psychoses

PSYCHOSES	Total			Less than 1 month		1-3 months		4-7 months		8-12 months		1-2 years		3-4 years	
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
2. Senile	27	33	60	8	6	14	1	2	3	2	4	6	8	10	18
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	4	2	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
4. General paralysis	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
5. With cerebral syphilis	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
6. With Huntington's chorea	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
7. With brain tumor	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
9. Alcoholic	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
11. With pellagra	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
12. With other somatic diseases	7	7	14	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
13. Manic-depressive	5	12	17	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
14. Involution melancholia	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
15. Dementia praecox	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
17. Epileptic psychoses	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
19. With psychopathic personality	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
20. With mental deficiency	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
22. Without psychoses	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Total	52	67	119	10	8	18	7	8	15	3	5	8	15	18	33

TABLE 18. *Total Duration of Hospital Life of Patients Dying in Hospital Classified According to Principal Psychoses — Concluded*

PSYCHOSES	5-6 years			7-8 years			9-10 years			11-12 years			13-14 years			15-19 years			20 years and over			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1. Traumatic																						
2. Senile																						
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis																						
4. General paralysis																						
5. With cerebral syphilis	1		1																			
6. With Huntington's chorea																						
7. With brain tumor																						
8. With other brain or nervous diseases																						
9. Alcoholic																						
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins																						
11. With pellagra																						
12. With other somatic diseases																						
13. Manic-depressive	2		2	1	1	2																
14. Involution melancholia																						
15. Dementia praecox	1	2	3	1	2	3		1	1		2	2										
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions																						
17. Epileptic psychoses																						
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses																						
19. With psychopathic personality																						
20. With mental deficiency																						
21. Undiagnosed psychoses																						
22. Without psychosis																						
Total	5	3	8	2	5	7			3	3		2	2			3	2	5		1	4	5

TABLE 19. *Family Care Department*

	Male	Female	Total
Remaining in Family Care October 1, 1929	10	16	26
On visit from Family Care October 1, 1929	1	1	2
Admitted during the year	4	6	10
Whole number of cases within the year	15	23	38
Dismissed within the year	3	9	12
Returned to Institution	2	6	8
Discharged (Died)	—	1	1
On visit	1	2	3
Remaining in Family Care September 30, 1930	12	14	26
Supported by State	—	—	—
Private	12	14	26
Self-supporting	—	—	—
Number of different persons within the year	14	22	36
Number of different persons dismissed	2	6	8
Number of different persons admitted	3	6	9
Average daily number in Family Care during year	11.357	14.468	25.825
Supported by State	—	.252	.252
Private	11.357	14.216	25.573
Self-supporting	—	—	—

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

WESTBOROUGH STATE HOSPITAL

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1931

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES



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DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES
GARDNER STATE COLONY
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WESTBOROUGH STATE HOSPITAL

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REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

To His Excellency, the Governor, and the Honorable Council:

The Trustees of the Westborough State Hospital present this, their forty-seventh report.

Another year of activity has come to an end, and we offer this survey of what has been accomplished and our recommendations for the future.

Perhaps the most general and impressive characteristic of this year has been the financial stress and the lack of employment by a large proportion of the people of the nation. Over-production and lowered prices have, however, resulted in some advantages to the hospital, by which contracts and purchases have been made at prices lower than would have been possible two years ago. The difference in the cost of food, of textiles, and of fuel has been notable. In 1930, food cost \$107,998.75 and in 1931, it was \$76,000.00. In 1930, clothing and materials were \$16,472.18;

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in 1931, \$15,600. In 1930, heat, light and power cost \$42,135.33; and in 1931, \$38,000.00. The total lessened cost has been about \$37,000.00. While the salaries and wages have been standardized, in this and other state institutions, and have not been reduced, the opportunity for selecting desirable employees has been greater.

The new Farm Dormitory Building at the Heath Farm, for sixty-four patients and twenty-six employees, who are engaged in outdoor work, has been nearly completed; and it is admirably adapted to its purpose. The appropriation made previously was for its construction. Now an appropriation for furnishing is needed. In connection with this unit, which will be the centre for farm operations, there should be erected three buildings: one for the work horses; one for storage of hay; and one for the wagons and farming implements.

The new Assembly Building, the centre for religious services and for entertainments, has been started and the outside walls have risen to the first floor. Before making use of these new accommodations, it is very important that an underground passageway from the main building should be constructed and prevent the feeble and confused from exposure to inclement weather and from misadventure.

A Nurses Home has been urged in former years and has been considered favorably. In view of the advantages of construction at present prices, we recommend that an early start be authorized for this much needed unit.

A new Laundry Building should take the place of the present structure. This old plant has been in service for thirty-nine years, and it was built when the number were approximately one-third those of the present population.

The new garage is partly finished, but a second story should be added.

Pointing and painting the outside walls of the main group should be done at once.

One of the improvements has been the line of curbstones and the widened driveway in the approach to the main building.

An unprecedented occurrence was brought to our notice by Dr. Lang, when he discovered men and a steam shovel, in October, were cutting a roadway through a portion of the hospital grounds, and were doing it without authorization of those in charge of the institution. The intrusion was checked at once; conferences were held; and permission, with certain requirements, was given later for road construction by the Department of Mental Diseases.

It may be stated as a fact that people in general are not acquainted with what is done for patients in a state hospital. In the corresponding report of last year, we summarized the various methods of treatment, medical, mental, hygienic, occupational, religious and diversional, in order that many might be informed, who would not have access to our report to the Governor and Council, that portion describing these efforts and ministrations was copied and printed in a pamphlet of eight pages. This booklet is furnished to the family with the following explanatory note:—

"It is expected that on admission of patients, a copy of the enclosed pamphlet will be given to one of the family. We hope thereby to supply information that is lacking and to substitute courage for the fear that is almost universal."

These reprints were announced and distributed first to the members of the Consulting Board and the Visiting Staff, at the meeting of September tenth. Since then, they have been given to the families and others interested; and they may be considered as treatment of the families in their homes while treating their members in the hospital.

When a patient is admitted to the hospital his mental condition is studied and, according to certain symptoms, it is decided that he has one of the recognized forms of mental disease. Dementia Praecox is the name given to one of them. In 1930, 89 or more than a quarter of the 310 first admissions of that year in this hospital were given this diagnosis. This form has been identified only within the lifetime of persons now living. Searchers for its cause have approached it from the physical, the mental, and the inheritance side, but without satisfying results. As it includes such a large proportion of the hospital population, it is of the utmost

importance that its cause and cure should be discovered. One impressive statement of facts has been made by Dr. R. G. Hoskins: —

“In the State of Massachusetts, for example, seven cents of every dollar contributed to the Commonwealth in taxes goes for the care of subjects of dementia praecox alone . . . One fifth of all hospital beds are occupied by victims of dementia praecox, and practically nothing is being done about it. Unlike other psychotics, these come early and stay late. The mean age of incidence is in the early twenties and the life expectancy is not greatly below normal. The cost in human misery cannot be calculated. The cost in money is more than a million dollars a day in this country alone. So far public policy has been to build more hospitals to house more patients. The time is now ripe to give some effective attention to the problem of emptying the beds we have. An unfortunate result of the lack of popular understanding is that the problem of dementia praecox, as a subject for research is grossly neglected.”

One of the latest subjects of increased attention and thought among medical men has been rheumatism. It is classed with tuberculosis and cancer as one of the three great scourges of the population of this country. It has been stated recently that “arthritis in England is responsible for one-sixth of all industrial disability.” As we continue in contact, year after year, with a large number of inmates of this Institution, we are impressed with the belief that insane people are not sufferers from arthritis in the same proportion as the public in general. We wonder whether insanity confers a certain amount of immunity from joint and other manifestations of the “rheumatic state.”

A former trustee, Mr. Archibald Henry Grimke, died last year, in Washington, D. C., on February 25, 1930. He was one of the first board of Trustees of this hospital, appointed by Governor Robinson in 1884, and he continued for ten years, until 1894, as its secretary. He resigned when appointed United States Consul to Santo Domingo by President Cleveland, an office he held for the next four years with advantage to both countries. His life had been an active one and full of interest. He was born in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1849, the son of a judge of distinguished ancestry who was an owner of slaves; and he was under fire when the city was bombarded by the Union forces in 1863. He received the degree of A. B. and A. M. from Lincoln University and LL.B. from Harvard University. He practiced law; was editor of a paper; writer for the Boston Herald; author of books; was president of the American Negro Academy for sixteen years; and held other honorable positions. His aunts, Sarah and Angelina Grimke, were outspoken abolitionists, and did much in the years preceding the Civil War to arouse public opposition to slave holding. They had been denied the right to speak in pulpits of Massachusetts churches, and that proscription inspired Whittier's poem, *The Pastoral Letter*, containing the lines: —

“But ye, who scorn the thrilling tale
Of Carolina's high-souled daughters.”

It may not be known generally that three of the seven members of the board of trustees have been connected with the hospital as physicians in former years. In those positions, they became intimately acquainted with the hospital and the needs of the patients; and now, as trustees, they continue their interest in the hospital and desire that everything possible may be done to help those who are sick in mind or body. Dr. Faine was agent of the board from May 1, 1885, to May 1, 1886, and superintendent from that date to January 31, 1892. Dr. Emily A. Young was assistant physician from June 19, 1893, to March 22, 1894, and is now Mrs. O'Brien. Dr. Bacon was appointed assistant physician in April, 1898, and resigned June 1, 1901.

The Consulting Board of Physicians and Surgeons and the Visiting Staff have given their helpful services another year. Lives have been saved and comfort restored to many of our population; and we express hereby our gratitude for their many kindnesses as was expressed personally at the meeting in September.

The hospital physicians have continued active in their efforts to relieve suffering of mind and body. The treasurer, the steward, the engineer, the farmer, and those

caring directly for the patients have all done their duties helpfully.

And Dr. Lang has given another year, the twelfth, of his skill and good judgment in guiding the affairs of the whole institution, with deserved success.

Respectfully submitted,

N. EMMONS PAINE, M.D., *Chairman*

FLORA L. MASON, *Secretary*

JOHN LOWELL BACON, M.D.

SEWALL C. BRACKETT

THOMAS F. DOLAN

JOHN A. FRYE

EMILY YOUNG O'BRIEN

Trustees.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT

To the Board of Trustees of the Westborough State Hospital:

The forty-sixth annual report of the Superintendent of the Westborough State Hospital is herewith respectfully submitted. The statistical tables which are appended deal with the period of twelve months ending September 30, 1931, and all other matters pertain to the fiscal year which terminated November 30, 1931.

MOVEMENT OF PATIENT POPULATION

There were in the hospital at the end of the statistical year, 1,352 patients; in the care of families, under the supervision of the hospital there were 24, and otherwise absent but still under commitment 209, making a total of 1,585 persons in the care of the hospital at that time. The daily average number of patients actually in the hospital during the statistical years was 1,361.41 and for the fiscal year 1,356.572.

The number of new patients admitted to the hospital was 477 and of these 349 were committed for the first time to an institution for the treatment of mental illness. Of this number 324 were insane and the following percentages will deal solely with these. Of those suffering from senile psychosis there were 21, or 6.48 per cent; with psychosis with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 93, or 28.70 per cent; a total of 35.18 per cent of all new admissions, who came to us as the result of illness due to changes incidental to advancing age. Dementia praecox was present in 87 cases, or 26.85 per cent; manic depressive psychosis in 49 or 15.12 per cent, and of these approximately one-third exhibited the manic and two-thirds the depressed manifestations of the disease; in 12 instances or 3.70 per cent the diagnosis of alcoholic psychosis was made, this being the lowest percentage of admissions from this cause since 1920; general paralysis of the insane was present in 12 cases or 3.70 per cent, and cerebral syphilis in 2 cases, making a total of 4.31 per cent due to syphilis; other brain and nervous diseases accounted for 3 cases, somatic disease for 9; epilepsy for 8, and 16 were suffering from mental deficiency with psychosis.

There were 110 who had had previous admissions to hospitals for the insane, 18 were received by transfer from other hospitals under the control of the Department of Mental Diseases, 48 were admitted for temporary care and observation and not found to be insane, and 5 were voluntary sane.

The percentage of those of foreign birth and parentage are substantially the same as in the past, namely 37.35 and 69.14 per cent, respectively.

Of 584 persons who were discharged 117 were considered recovered, 61 improved, 31 unimproved, 4 not insane, 242 were transferred to other hospitals, and 129 died. The percentage of deaths based on the number under treatment was 5.98.

MAINTENANCE

The sum of \$529,687.10 was expended for maintenance, this being a weekly per capita cost of \$7.5088. The table which follows shows an analysis of expenses on a weekly per capita basis in comparison with previous years. The gross income was \$163,466.05, this being a weekly per capita of \$2.2706. The net per capita cost was \$5.1915.

Last year attention was directed to the great saving of fuel which had been brought about during the past ten years due to improvements recommended and carried out by the Chief Engineer, Mr. Timothy F. Kiely, and I am able to record that 60 tons less fuel was used than during any previous year.

	WEEKLY PER CAPITA COST					
	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Personal Services	\$3.456	\$3.5715	\$3.7075	\$3.709	\$3.8532	\$4.1974
Travel, transportation and office . . .	.099	.0811	.0898	.090	.0926	.0928
Food	1.487	1.4645	1.4667	1.552	1.4276	1.0767
Religious instruction . . . . .	.019	.0185	.0183	.018	.0195	.0212
Clothing and material . . . . .	.233	.2251	.2375	.220	.2177	.2054
Furnishings and household supplies . .	.459	.4170	.4493	.427	.4061	.3418
Medical and general care . . . . .	.186	.1850	.1944	.197	.1896	.1868
Heat, light and power . . . . .	.563	.8203	.6269	.532	.5570	.5381
Farm . . . . .	.323	.3163	.3209	.320	.2996	.2948
Grounds . . . . .	.101	.0761	.1123	.102	.0876	.0768
Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	.210	.2049	.2112	.200	.1983	.2077
Repairs and renewals . . . . .	.307	.2562	.4055	.198	.1611	.2693
	\$7.445	\$7.6365	\$7.8403	\$7.585	\$7.5099	\$7.5088

IMPROVEMENTS

The following improvements were financed out of maintenance, they having been provided for in that portion of the budget known as "Repairs and Renewals." All plumbing in the water-sections of Childs Building was renewed; the annex at Durfee Colony Sanitarium was renovated, a new concrete slab floor covered with ceramic tile in the water-sections and kitchen was provided and new plumbing and fixtures throughout; the 5 and 6 inch steam mains in the basements of the male wards and corridors were renewed; a thousand foot steam main from the Engineer's Home to the new Building at Heath Farm was installed in concrete conduit, water and sewage connections were made to provide service for that building; a new pole line from Heath Building to the piggery was erected, and that building was wired and provided with fixtures; tube blowers were installed on five boilers at the power house and a hand-stoker, the last to complete our installation, was set in place; in the new garage, steam, telephone, lighting and water connections were made; the grilles in the stairhalls of West Wing were replaced by solid partitions and the granolithic floors of that building were covered with attractive asphalt tile; the bakery has been renovated and new equipment has been installed. Much new equipment was provided for the several kitchens; an electric elevator for west wing; a litter carrier for the piggery; extension of the fire alarm system, including a whistle-blowing machine; weather-stripping of 100 windows; the extension of a fire-wall above the roof between female wards 2 and 4, and the male wards, with self-closing fire doors; new fire-doors on tunnel from the West Wing to the laundry; a new slate roof to replace metal roof over female ward 4 and male ward 4; extensive repairs to the refrigeration system; renovating of Nurses' Home 4; painting and re-setting of the glass in the greenhouses, and equipment was purchased but not set for a barber shop for men and a hairdressing and personal hygiene department for women. In addition to the foregoing the usual amount of ordinary repair work throughout the institution has been carried on, including the re-painting of many wards and the exteriors of several buildings.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

The new building at Heath Farm is completed and will be occupied as soon as furnishings are provided for it. This building will furnish accommodations for twenty-five of the farm personnel and sixty-four patients who work with them.

The first story of the garage, which is of the side-hill type and which accommodates eleven cars, has been completed, and it is planned if a small additional appropriation is secured, to build the second story during the coming summer.

The new pumping Station has been completed and equipped. Two pumps of large capacity are operated with motors and a gas engine unit is so located that it can be belted to either should current supply for any reason fail.

The renovation of Warren House has been completed, new furnishings installed, and it is now one of the most comfortable and attractive portions of the Hospital, and modern in every respect.

The Houghton House was thoroughly re-built and furnished and is now occupied by the assistant superintendent and his family.

Extensive improvements with re-arrangement of electrical equipment and switches at the power house were started, but were interrupted by a fire caused by a short circuit which resulted in the destruction of some of the stored material and a delay in forwarding the project.

The Contract has been let for the erection of the new Assembly Building, with a hall which will accommodate one thousand people. The lower floor will be used for recreational purposes. The excavating has been done and the foundations are being poured.

Plans have been drawn for the remodeling of Childs Building, but the contract has not yet been awarded.

An American Flat Work Ironer was purchased and placed in use in the laundry.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTED FOR 1932

Appropriations for the following purposes have been requested:

(A) *A Nurses' Home* for the accommodation of one hundred people. Our present quota of nurses on the female service is seventy-nine; on the male service there are six. In addition to these, it would be desirable to house in the same building three social workers, four occupational therapists, and a pharmacist. We have in mind also that with the progress that is being made in the social service field, we may have voluntary workers to house in the near future. The four frame buildings which are now over-crowded with the above mentioned group are twenty-four years old, but with some new plumbing and re-wiring will make excellent quarters for other groups of employees. One would serve for the clerical group, which is now housed on the third floor of the administration building, and on the third floor over a ward section; another of these buildings would provide quarters for housekeepers, domestics and seamstresses, who now have rooms over the laundry; still another would be adequate for proper accommodations for the kitchen and dining room personnel, now quartered over a dining room in the rear of the main group, with the only means of approach through a service courtyard in the rear of the kitchen. \$150,000.00.

(B) *A Laundry Building.* The present laundry was built in 1892, when the hospital accommodated but five hundred and forty-four patients. It is of insufficient size, and so badly arranged that work cannot be done efficiently or economically. Our present equipment for the most part is in excellent condition, could be removed to the new building, and comparatively little additional equipment would be required. The present laundry structure is sound and could be incorporated in a new rear centre development. \$45,000.00

(C) *A horse barn, hay barn, and wagon shed unit,* to be located at Heath Farm, where the farm activities are being centralized, \$12,500.00.

(D) Painting of exterior of main group, \$8,000.00.

(E) Appropriation to complete the second story of garage, \$2,500.00

REPAIRS AND RENEWALS REQUESTED FOR 1932

The following sums were requested for the purposes indicated:

Kitchen equipment	\$1,470.00
Laundry equipment	300.00
Welding outfit	103.00
Re-building boiler walls at power house	3,800.00
Installation of tub and shower baths on Male Ward I-A	652.00
Painting Nurses' Homes	667.00
Renewing steam and hot water mains at Richmond Sanitarium	718.00
Renewing plumbing at west wing	1,290.00

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

On July 10th, 1931, Dr. Howard R. Fiedler was appointed Assistant Physician. He is a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, and served two years as interne at St. Luke's Hospital in that City.

Dr. Betsy Coffin who resigned in May, 1930 to go abroad for study returned, and rejoined our staff as senior physician.

MEDICAL SERVICE

The medical service of the Hospital has been carried on without marked changes in care or treatment. New apparatus has been provided as needed including two complete modern outfits for colonic irrigation, additional Physiotherapy and X-Ray equipment and added facilities for Hydrotherapy. Painstaking physical examinations upon admission, careful mental examinations and study of the patients' mental processes with appropriate prescription of medical, surgical, electrical, hydro, physio or occupational therapy supplemented by encouragement and advice have brought about the recovery of many and the improvement of more. Staff Meetings have been held regularly for the examination of patients and the discussion of diagnosis and treatment. Members of the Consulting Board and Visiting Staff have continued to give freely of their time and skill, and we are much indebted to them.

LABORATORY SERVICE

Dr. Lydia B. Pierce, who has had charge of our Laboratory Service for several years, submits the following report: "The work in the Laboratory has been carried on with every effort to furnish the best possible service to the patients and the physicians. As in previous years each new admission has received attention, a blood count has been made, and from three to five analyses of the urine. When these examinations resulted in abnormal findings, or when the patient presented abnormal clinical symptoms, they were supplemented by further studies, blood chemistry, quantitative analyses of the urine, basal metabolism tests, or other procedures as they were indicated. As heretofore, at least one annual urinalysis has been made for each patient resident in the Hospital.

Autogenous vaccines have been made and administered, especially in cases of obstinate furunculosis and other staphylococcus infections. The results have been gratifying. The anti-syphilitic treatments have been continued twice each week, arsphenamine being used intravenously, mercury salicylate intramuscularly, and in a few cases, sulpharsphenamine has been administered intramuscularly. In addition to our own patients we always have some non-resident cases from the community who are receiving antisyphilitic treatment as this Hospital conducts the Public Health Venereal Disease Clinic in this District.

For ten years the Wasserman Test has been done in this laboratory, the blood serum of each new admission being examined, and our work constituted a series parallel to that of the Wasserman Laboratory of the Department of Public Health. During this time the results of the two laboratories showed almost no variation. This year the Hinton test was begun, and the results have been instructive. The Hinton test is similar to the Kahn test, and is more delicate than either the Kahn or the Wasserman tests. Its use has been helpful in establishing a diagnosis in doubtful cases.

Anatomical studies of the cases examined at autopsy have been made including microscopic examinations of the tissues.

Endocrine studies in cases of dementia praecox, have been continued, and a mass of material has been obtained which remains to be tabulated and reported.

The following is a list of work done: Autopsies, 31 autopsies, (guinea pig,) 2; Babcock milk tests, 607; Basal metabolism tests, 24; blood matching for transfusions, 2; blood chemistry: calcium, 16; sugar, 33; total nitrogen, 1; blood counts: red cell, 125; white cell, 304; differential, 306; haemoglobin percentage, 455; clotting time, 1; blood smears for malaria 3; cultures, 56; faeces, 3; Hintons, 162; inoculations, 54; renal function tests, 3; sections stained, 24; smears, bacterial, 473; spinal fluid examinations: cytological count, 23; albumin, 23; globulin, 23; colloidal gold, 23; sputum examinations, 20; tissue specimens, 4; treatments: arsphenamine, 549; mercury, 340; urinalyses, routine, 2,273; 24 hour; urea, 4; uric acid, 1; ammonia, 5; vaccines, 2.

PHYSIOTHERAPY AND X-RAY DEPARTMENTS

The Physiotherapy Department has been active. The number of treatments given was 4,233, which is a gain of 777 over the preceding year. The modalities

most used were the ultra violet and the infra red, although diathermy has been employed in a number of cases. The carbon arc generator has given good service on the acute service for women, where tonic radiations of ultra violet have been used for under-nourished, depressed or apathetic patients.

The number of treatments given during the year was as follows: Infra red, 1,294; massage 968; Tesla-spark 36; auto-condensation 632; diathermy 61; coagulations 18; ultra violet, 920.

There were 566 Roentgenograms made during the year.

DENTAL SERVICE

The Dentist and Dental Nurse have devoted their entire time to the care of the mouths and teeth of our patients, and a report of the work follows: Bridgework set and fitted, 33; removed and cleaned, 33; crowns set and reset, 39; cleaning and scaling, 4,374; examined and charted, 4,226; extractions, 1,402; filing teeth, 668; fillings: amalgam, 1,438; cement, 1,387; synthetic, 705; temporary, 524; plates: impression, bite and shade, 9; plates cleaned, 893; fitted and filed, 659; repaired, 82; treatments: gums, 3,349; oil of clove, 1,022; number of patients with work completed, 1,963; number of visits, 4,419; X-Rays taken, 26.

SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Frequent changes in the personnel of this Department during the last few years has made it difficult to organize a well-arranged system of Social Service. At no period have we had two workers longer than ten months, and on one occasion a vacancy existed for an entire year. However, in spite of being thus handicapped much has been done of real-value both to the hospital and to the patients and their families. One hundred and seventy-five calls were made upon friends and relatives, 122 upon patients in the community, 114 on other Social Agencies and 72 conferences were held with patients in the Hospital. Histories were obtained in the community in 54 cases and many investigations were made prior to patients going home. Many were placed in working homes, and 30 patients in family care were visited frequently. Patient's families were visited, and when the need existed were put into contact with outside social agencies. A system of out-patient clinics which keeps us in touch with patients during the year immediately following their leaving the hospital has proven of increasing worth. At these clinics patients and relatives are able to see and confer both with the physician and social worker, and in this way service is rendered which would be impossible otherwise. At our Boston Clinic 588 patients and relatives were seen at 50 clinics, at Waltham 137 at 12 clinics, in Framingham 96 in 12 clinics, and in Marlborough 35 at 12 clinics. There has also been an increasing number of individuals and agencies applying to these clinics for mental hygiene advice. Plans are now being formulated for an additional clinics at Framingham and for a new clinic at Lowell.

School clinic work has been done in public schools of Westborough and Southbridge, 99 cases in all.

Since the new law requiring the examination of juvenile offenders has become effective, many cases have been referred by the courts of Marlborough, Westborough and Framingham. These cases usually require social investigation, psychometric tests and examination by a psychiatrist. As they require immediate attention they are given priority over other work.

It is believed that in the course of the next few months if appropriations are ample that the two vacancies in the Social Service Department will be filled by competent workers and that the work of the department will not only be increased, but the stimulation of the presence of co-workers will encourage the broadening of the scope of activities and inspire enthusiasm to replace the drudgery of routine work.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

On December 20, 1930, Miss Lida C. Powers resigned as Principal of the School of Nursing and on the same day Mrs. Flisabeth C. Daniel was appointed to fill that position. On October 4th, Mrs. Jayne C. Mason, who had assisted in the instruction of nurses during the previous year was appointed Assistant Principal

of the School of Nursing. She had taken special training at the Simmons College Summer school. In the school year of 1930-31 there were 12 juniors, 8 intermediate and 6 senior students. On October eighth, at appropriate exercises in the Auditorium the following were graduated and received diplomas and class pins: Genevieve L. Daley, Flora M. Griggs, Marjorie R. MacDougall, Mary F. MacKaye, Gladys A. Maidmont, and Marion E. Miller. The annual prize of the Alumnae of \$10 in gold to the student having the highest rank was awarded to Miss Mary F. MacKaye.

The school year 1931-32 commenced on October first, when an enrollment of 20 preliminary students, 12 intermediate, and 9 seniors.

During the school year 454 hours were devoted to instruction of student nurses, and an additional two hours weekly for 20 weeks to the instruction of male and female attendants.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY DEPARTMENT

This Department has continued under the leadership of Mrs. Gladys P. Taft to be one of the most valuable agencies in the treatment of our patients. The ten employees who devote their entire time to this work hold classes in two especially equipped rooms, and on seven wards. The furniture shop and industrial room, though apart from the usual activities of the department are nevertheless valuable both to the patients participating in their activities and to the institution. Occupational Therapists and their assistants have conducted entertainments, card parties, picnics, and other recreational activities, and have done much interior decorating both of a permanent nature and for special occasions.

FARM

Mr. Raymond L. Whitney, Head Farmer for the past ten years submits the following report of this department:

In the year 1931, the farm was handicapped. We were unable to get a sufficient number of patients who were able to work, to adequately care for the crops.

The third dry season in succession was a detriment to the crops, in that there was no reserve moisture in the soil.

The farm production included 703,431 lbs. milk, 8,908 lbs. beef, 177 lbs. liver, 50,055 lbs. pork, 121,532 lbs. potatoes, 400 tons ensilage corn, 474 tons millet, 238 tons hay, 168 tons green hay, 25 tons mangels, 39,395 lbs. apples, 453 lbs. grapes, 568 lbs. pears, 2,249 lbs. asparagus, 14,325 lbs. string beans, 22,376 lbs. beets, 632 lbs. brussels sprouts, 69,701 lbs. sweet corn, 9,848 lbs. cucumbers, 8,552 lbs. lettuce, 39,664 lbs. onions, 26,417 lbs. parsnips, 2,979 lbs. peas, 1,123 lbs. peppers, 270 lbs. radishes, 15,193 lbs. rhubarb, 8,674 lbs. spinach, 18,179 lbs. summer squash, 23,230 lbs. winter squash, 76,262 lbs. tomatoes, 59,282 lbs. turnips, 222 lbs. beet greens, 154 lbs. shell beans, 786 lbs. canteloupe, 441 lbs. cauliflower, 3,763 lbs. pumpkins, 75,070 lbs. corn fodder.

GROUNDS

The grounds were a source of beauty and pleasure to all. Each year shows some change for the better, although at times necessary repairs and construction impair the beauty. Some shrubbery was replaced and additional set out in various places.

Roads were repaired and tarred, and some re-surfacing done. The main drive was widened, the gutters eliminated and curbing provided. This has added beauty as well as much needed width to the road.

A start was made at grading about the new dormitory building at Heath Farm; also in pruning the shade trees along the main road. We hope to continue this pruning in the near future, as the trees are badly in need of it.

Flowering and foliage plants were used in larger numbers than formerly, and many new beds set out to good advantage.

The greenhouse production was the best in some years, and the plants of superior quality. This production included: 2,026 bouquets, 4,717 potted plants, 3,500 bedding plants.

ENTERTAINMENT

Entertainment in general has been similar to that of previous years. Both employees and patients derive a great deal of pleasure from motion picture exhibitions, which are held twice weekly except during the summer months. Because of the restricted capacity of our hall it is necessary to run the pictures both afternoon and evening. Occasional dances and other entertainments have afforded variety, and musical instruction under the leadership of Professor Millington of Marlborough has been enjoyed by a considerable group. The annual concert in May demonstrated the amount of talent available among our patients, and the excellence of Professor Millington's instruction.

American Legion Auxiliaries have visited regularly, and have provided many entertainments were much enjoyed not only by the former service men, but also by other groups of patients.

Field days on the Fourth of July and Labor Day, the usual Christmas week activities and the Summer Camp have given enjoyment to many.

PATIENT'S LIBRARY

The number of books in the library has been increased by many donations and purchases. Magazines, subscriptions of which number 190, have been distributed on the wards. An increasing number of patients use the facilities of the library, and the scope of their interest is substantially the same as that of persons in an urban community. Fiction is popular, but a large number prefer non-fiction: history, biography, and scientific subjects.

I express my hearty thanks to those who have given books or magazines to the library or who have made donations to the Entertainment and Library Fund.

CONCLUSION

In reviewing the activities of the year I am impressed by the part played in them by my associates, department heads and other employees, and feel that I have been fortunate in having gathered together in the organization so many loyal and efficient persons, and I share with them the credit for such success as we may have had.

To members of your Board I am grateful for their interest, encouragement and support.

Respectfully submitted,
WALTER E. LANG, M.D., *Superintendent.*

VALUATION

November 30, 1931
REAL ESTATE

Land, 763.93 acres	\$68,770.00
Buildings	1,170,959.14
	\$1,239,729.14

PERSONAL PROPERTY

Travel, transportation and office expenses	\$4,773.86
Food	11,978.02
Clothing and materials	17,573.49
Furnishings and household supplies	146,555.78
Medical and general care	11,552.61
Heat, light and power	77,586.51
Farm	49,748.24
Garage, stable and grounds	11,187.62
Repairs	4,551.90
	\$335,508.03

SUMMARY

Real estate	\$1,239,729.14
Personal property	335,508.03
	\$1,575,237.17

FINANCIAL REPORT

To the Department of Mental Diseases:

I respectfully submit the following report the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1931.

CASH ACCOUNT
Receipts

<i>Income</i>		
Board of Patients		\$158,538.85
Personal Services:		
Reimbursement from Board of Retirement		213.60
Sales:		
Travel, transportation and office expenses	\$48.92	
Food	2,590.76	
Clothing and materials	15.86	
Furnishings and household supplies	21.16	
Medical and general care	186.08	
Farm:		
Cows and calves	196.41	
Hides	194.25	
Dairy	20.00	
Wood, bags	8.00	
Garage, stable and grounds . . . . .	.66	
Repairs, ordinary	13.75	
Total sales		\$3,295.85
Miscellaneous:		
Interest on bank balances	\$408.64	
Rent	846.17	
Interest patients cash	162.94	
		1,417.75
Total Income		\$163,466.05

MAINTENANCE

Balance from previous year, brought forward	\$7,363.44
Appropriations, current year:	
Chapter 245, Acts 1931	535,140.00
Add'l. App. Trans. from Metropolitan State Hospital	4,500.00
Add'l. App. Trans. from Extraordinary Expenses	4,500.00
Total	\$551,503.44
Expenses (as analyzed below)	529,687.10
Balance reverting to Treasury of Commonwealth	\$21,816.34

Analysis of Expenses

Personal services	\$296,093.93
Religious instruction	1,497.68
Travel, transportation and office expenses	6,543.64
Food	75,952.92
Clothing and materials	14,487.69
Furnishings and household supplies	24,114.68
Medical and general care	13,176.46
Heat, light and power	37,958.05
Farm	20,794.45
Garage, stable and grounds	5,417.15
Repairs ordinary	14,649.88
Repairs and renewals	19,000.57
Total expenses for Maintenance	\$529,687.10

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

Balance December 1, 1930	\$137,068.99
Appropriations for current year	124,500.00
Total	\$261,568.99
Expended during the year (see statement below)	\$141,032.51
Reverting to Treasury of Commonwealth	9.38
	141,041.89
Balance November 30, 1931, carried to next year	\$120,527.10

OBJECT	Act or Resolve	Whole Amount	Expended during Fiscal Year	Total Expended to Date	Balance at End of Year
Addition to Cadman Building	146-1929	\$37,000.00	\$128.10	\$36,990.85	\$9.15*
Buildings, Farm Colony	115-1930	105,000.00	81,852.02	81,852.02	23,147.98
Garage	115-1930	5,000.00	2,087.82	3,813.79	1,186.21
Pumping Equipment	115-1930	22,000.00	18,257.31	18,284.66	3,715.34
Renovation Warren House	115-1930	12,000.00	5,289.11	11,965.20	34.80
Renovation Houghton House	115-1930	4,000.00	1,360.92	3,999.77	.23*
Purchase of flat work ironer	245-1931	7,800.00	7,619.50	7,619.50	180.50
Improvements Power House	245-1931	4,700.00	3,547.64	3,547.64	1,152.36
Renovating Child's Building	245-1931	27,000.00	-	-	27,000.00
Assembly Building Equipment	268-1931	85,000.00	20,890.09	20,809.09	64,109.91
		\$309,500.00	\$141,032.51	\$188,963.52	\$120,536.48

Balance reverting to Treasury of the Commonwealth during year (mark item with *)	\$9.38
Balance carried to next year	120,527.10
Total as above	\$120,536.48

PER CAPITA

During the year the average number of inmates has been 1,356.572.
Total cost of maintenance, \$529,687.10.
Equal to a weekly per capita cost of \$7.5088.
Receipts from sales, \$3,295.85.
Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.467.
All other institution receipts, \$160,170.20.
Equal to a weekly per capita of \$2.2706.
Net weekly per capita \$5.1915.

Respectfully submitted,
CARRIE G. POOR, *Treasurer.*

STATISTICAL TABLES

AS ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION
PRESCRIBED BY THE MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES

TABLE 1. *General Information*

Data correct at end of hospital year November 30, 1931

1. Date of opening as a hospital for mental diseases, December 1, 1886.	
2. Type of hospital: State.	
3. Hospital plant:	
Value of hospital property:	
Real estate, including buildings.	\$1,239,729.14
Personal property	335,508.03
Total	\$1,575,237.17
Total acreage of hospital property owned, 763.93.	
Total acreage under cultivation during previous year, 316.15.	
4. Officers and Employees, November 30, 1931	

	Actually in Service at End of Year			Vacancies at End of Year		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Superintendents	1	—	1	—	—	—
Assistant physicians	4	4	8	—	—	—
Total physicians	5	4	9	—	—	—
Stewards	1	—	1	—	—	—
Resident dentists	1	—	1	—	—	—
Pharmacists	—	1	1	—	—	—
Graduate nurses	—	21	21	—	—	—
Other nurses and attendants .	67	57	124	—	—	—
Occupational therapists . . .	2	8	10	—	—	—
Social workers	—	1	1	—	2	2
All other officers and employees	76	58	134	4	2	6
Total officers and employees.	152	160	302	4	4	8

NOTE: — The following items, 5–10 inclusive, are for the year ended. September 30, 1931.

5. Census of Patient Population at end of year:						
	Actually in Hospital			Absent from Hospital but Still on Books		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
White:						
Insane	525	787	1,312	95	133	228
Mental defectives	—	2	2	—	—	—
All other cases	6	7	13	—	—	—
Total	531	796	1,327	95	133	228
Other Races:						
Insane	16	9	25	3	2	5
Total	16	9	25	3	2	5
Grand Total	547	805	1,352	98	135	233

	M	F.	T.
6. Patients under treatment in occupational-therapy classes, including physical training on date of report	34	265	299
7. Other patients employed in general work of hospital on date of report	321	284	605
8. Aver. daily number of all patients actually in hospital during year	551.483	809.558	1,361.041
9. Voluntary patients admitted during year	3	2	5
10. Persons given advice or treatment in out-patient clinics during year	92	106	198

TABLE 2. *Financial Statement*

See Treasurer's report for the data requested under this table.

NOTE: — The following tables 3-19, inclusive, are for the statistical year ended September 30, 1931.
TABLE 3. *Movement of Patient Population*

	REGULAR COURT COMMITMENT (INSANE)			VOLUNTARY			TEMPORARY CARE			OBSERVATION			TOTAL ON BOOKS		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Patients on books of Institution September 30, 1930.	754	977	1,731	3	3	6	—	—	—	2	4	6	759	984	1,743
Admissions during year:															
First admissions	135	189	324	3	—	3	1	4	5	11	6	17	150	199	349
Readmissions	33	49	82	—	2	2	2	2	4	17	5	22	52	58	110
Transfers from other hospitals for mental diseases	5	13	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	13	18
Total received during year.	173	251	424	3	2	5	3	6	9	28	11	39	207	270	477
Total on books during year	927	1,228	2,155	6	5	11	3	6	9	30	15	45	966	1,254	2,220
Discharged from books during year:															
As recovered	53	65	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	65	118
As improved	25	36	61	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	26	36	62
As unimproved	12	19	31	—	—	—	1	4	5	1	1	2	14	24	38
As without psychosis	2	1	3	2	1	3	—	—	—	27	10	37	31	12	43
Transferred to other hospitals for mental diseases	123	119	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	119	242
Died during year	73	56	129	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	1	74	58	132
Total discharged, transferred and died during year	288	296	584	2	1	3	3	5	8	28	12	40	321	314	635
Insane patients remaining on books of hospital at end of hospital year:															
In hospital	541	798	1,339	4	4	8	—	1	1	2	2	4	547	805	1,352
On parole or otherwise absent	98	135	233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	135	233
Total	639	933	1,572	4	4	8	—	1	1	2	2	4	645	940	1,585

NOTE: — Owing to a change in legal status of one female patient from observation to regular court commitment, the total for females in the observation and regular court columns will not balance for the year.

TABLE 4. *Nativity of First Admissions and of Parents of First Admissions*

NATIVITY	PATIENTS			PARENTS OF MALE PATIENTS			PARENTS OF FEMALE PATIENTS		
	Males	Females	Total	Fathers	Mothers	Both Parents	Fathers	Mothers	Both Parents
United States . . .	89	114	203	48	50	42	70	71	58
Austria . . .	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Belgium . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada ¹ . . .	10	13	23	20	16	16	23	26	19
China . . .	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Denmark . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
England . . .	3	5	8	4	4	3	13	8	6
Finland . . .	1	—	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
France . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Germany . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Greece . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	2
India . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland . . .	12	31	43	30	32	27	51	47	43
Italy . . .	6	7	13	9	8	8	9	9	9
Norway . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Poland . . .	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Portugal . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Russia . . .	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Scotland . . .	1	2	3	1	1	—	3	3	2
Sweden . . .	2	3	5	2	2	2	3	4	3
Switzerland . . .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
West Indies ² . . .	2	2	4	2	2	2	1	1	1
Other countries . . .	5	2	7	6	6	6	2	2	2
Unascertained . . .	—	1	1	4	5	4	3	5	3
Total . . .	135	189	324	135	135	118	189	189	157

¹Includes Newfoundland²Except Cuba and Porto Rico

TABLE 4-A. *Age of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Nativity and Length of Residence in the United States of the Foreign Born.*

AGE GROUPS	Aggregate				NATIVE BORN				FOREIGN BORN			
	Total				PARENTAGE				Total			
					Native	Foreign	Mixed	Unascertained				
	M.	F.	T.		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 15 years	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15-19 years	3	4	7	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
20-24 years	11	15	26	5	3	8	1	7	8	1	1	1
25-29 years	8	6	14	4	12	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
30-34 years	10	15	25	2	3	5	2	2	4	3	5	8
35-39 years	9	21	30	6	16	22	1	7	8	3	5	8
40-44 years	11	16	27	1	9	10	1	4	5	10	7	17
45-49 years	9	17	26	7	7	14	4	4	4	2	10	12
50-54 years	12	22	34	7	11	18	4	8	12	5	11	16
55-59 years	8	9	17	7	5	12	1	2	3	5	4	5
60-64 years	11	10	21	7	6	13	1	2	3	4	4	8
65-69 years	11	15	26	6	9	15	5	6	12	5	6	11
70 years and over	32	38	70	19	18	37	14	13	27	13	20	33
Unascertained	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	135	189	324	89	114	203	42	57	99	28	25	53
										15	30	45
										4	2	6
										46	75	121
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TABLE 5. *Citizenship of First Admissions*

	M.	F.	T.
Citizens by birth	89	114	203
Citizens by naturalization	19	20	39
Aliens	27	54	81
Citizenship unascertained	—	1	1
Total	135	189	324

TABLE 6. *Psychoses of First Admissions*

PSYCHOSES	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic psychoses				1	—	1
2. Senile psychoses				6	15	21
3. Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis				42	51	93
4. General paralysis				8	4	12
5. Psychoses with cerebral syphilis				2	—	2
6. Psychoses with Huntington's chorea				—	—	—
7. Psychoses with brain tumor				—	—	—
8. Psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, total				2	1	3
Cerebral embolism	—	1	1			
Other diseases	2	1	3			
9. Alcoholic psychoses, total				11	1	12
Acute hallucinosis	4	—	4			
Other types, acute or chronic	7	—	7			
10. Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins, total				—	—	—
11. Psychoses with pellagra				—	1	1
12. Psychoses with other somatic diseases, total				1	8	9
Cardio-renal diseases	—	1	1			
Other diseases or conditions	1	7	8			
13. Manic-depressive psychoses, total				16	33	49
Manic type	4	11	15			
Depressive type	11	22	33			
Other types	1	—	1			
14. Involution melancholia				—	7	7
15. Dementia praecox (schizophrenia)				31	56	87
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions				—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses				6	2	8
18. Psycho-neuroses and neuroses, total				1	—	1
Psychasthenic type (anxiety and obsessive forms)	1	—	1			
19. Psychoses with psychopathic personality				—	1	1
20. Psychoses with mental deficiency				7	9	16
21. Undiagnosed psychoses				1	—	1
22. Without psychosis, total				—	—	—
Total				135	189	324

TABLE 7. *Race of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses*

RACE	Total			Traumatic			Senile			With cerebral arterio-sclerosis			General paralysis			With cerebral syphilis		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
African (black)	4	7	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armenian	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
English	53	70	123	—	—	—	3	7	10	25	21	46	3	1	4	1	—	1
Finnish	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French	9	9	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	2	1	3	—	—	—
German	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greek	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hebrew	3	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	40	67	107	—	—	—	3	5	8	11	16	27	2	1	3	—	—	—
Italian ¹	9	9	18	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lithuanian	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scandinavian ²	2	5	7	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slavonic ³	3	2	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mixed	6	9	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	1	—	1	—	—	—
Race unascertained	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Total	135	189	324	1	—	1	6	15	21	42	51	93	8	4	12	2	—	2

TABLE 7. *Race of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses — Continued.*

RACE	With other brain or nervous diseases			Alcoholic			With pellagra			With other somatic diseases			Manic-depressive			Involution melancholia		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
African (black)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Armenian	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
English	—	—	—	4	1	5	—	1	1	—	2	2	5	13	18	—	4	4
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	5	—	—	—
German	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greek	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hebrew	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Irish	—	1	1	4	—	4	—	—	—	6	6	5	8	13	—	3	3	—
Italian ¹	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scandinavian ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—
Scotch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slavonic ³	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Mixed	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	—	—	—	—
Race unascertained	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	1	3	11	1	12	—	1	1	1	8	9	16	33	49	—	7	7

¹Includes "North" and "South"²Norwegians, Danes and Swedes.³Includes Bohemian, Bosnian, Croatian, Delmatian, Herzegovinian, Montenegrin, Moravian, Polish, Russian, Ruthenian, Servian, Slovak, Slovenian.

TABLE 7. *Race of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses — Concluded*

RACE	Dementia praecox			Epileptic psychoses			Psycho- neuroses and neuroses			With psychopathic personality			With mental deficiency			Undiagnosed psychoses		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
African (black)	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
Armenian	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
English	8	17	25	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
Finnish	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French	2	2	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
German	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greek	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hebrew	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	11	19	30	—	2	2	1	—	1	—	1	1	2	5	7	1	—	1
Italian ¹	2	5	7	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
Lithuanian	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scandinavian ²	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slavonic ³	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mixed	1	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Race unascertained	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	31	56	87	6	2	8	1	—	1	—	1	1	7	9	16	1	—	1

¹Includes "North" and "South".²Norwegians, Danes and Swedes.³Includes Bohemian, Bosnian, Croatian, Delmatian, Herzegovinian, Montenegrin, Moravian, Polish, Russian, Ruthenian, Servian, Slovak, Slovenian.TABLE 8. *Age of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses*

PSYCHOSES	Total			Under 15 years			15-19 years			20-24 years		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Senile	6	15	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	42	51	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. General paralysis	8	4	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. With cerebral syphilis	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Alcoholic	11	1	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. With pellagra	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. With other somatic diseases	—	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
13. Manic-depressive	16	33	49	—	—	—	3	3	6	1	2	3
14. Involution melancholia	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Dementia praecox	31	56	87	—	—	—	1	1	2	6	9	15
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	6	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
19. With psychopathic personality	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. With mental deficiency	7	9	16	—	1	1	2	—	2	1	3	4
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Without psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	135	189	324	—	1	1	3	4	7	11	15	26

TABLE 8. *Age of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses — Continued*

PSYCHOSES	25-29 years			30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years			45-49 years		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
2. Senile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
4. General paralysis	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2
5. With cerebral syphilis	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. With Huntington's chorea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. With brain tumor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
9. Alcoholic	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	-	4	2	-	2
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. With pellagra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. With other somatic diseases	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Manic-depressive	1	-	1	2	4	6	2	5	7	1	5	6	1	7	8
14. Involution melancholia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
15. Dementia praecox	6	5	11	6	7	13	4	11	15	3	9	12	2	5	7
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Epileptic psychoses	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. With psychopathic personality	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. With mental deficiency	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
22. Without psychosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8	6	14	10	15	25	9	21	30	11	16	27	9	17	26

TABLE 8. *Age of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses — Concluded*

PSYCHOSES	50-54 years			55-59 years			60-64 years			65-69 years			70 years and over		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Senile	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	1	3	-	4	4	2	10	12
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	-	1	1	2	4	6	4	4	8	7	11	18	29	28	57
4. General paralysis	3	1	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
5. With cerebral syphilis	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. With Huntington's chorea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. With brain tumor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Alcoholic	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. With pellagra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. With other somatic diseases	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Manic-depressive	1	2	3	1	3	4	3	2	5	2	-	2	1	-	1
14. Involution melancholia	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Dementia praecox	2	6	8	-	1	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Epileptic psychosis	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. With psychopathic personality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. With mental deficiency	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Without psychoses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12	22	34	8	9	17	11	10	21	11	15	26	32	38	70

TABLE 9. Degree of Education of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses

PSYCHOSES	Total			Illiterate			Reads and writes*			Common school			High School			College			Unascertained
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1. Traumatic	1	15	16	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Senile	6	42	48	1	3	4	—	—	—	5	10	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	—	51	51	1	3	4	1	2	3	37	42	79	3	2	5	—	—	—	—
4. General paralysis	8	4	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. With cerebral syphilis	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Alcoholic	11	1	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. With pellagra	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. With other somatic diseases	1	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Manic-depressive	16	33	49	1	3	4	—	—	—	9	19	28	2	8	10	4	3	7	—
14. Involution melancholia	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Dementia praecox	31	56	87	1	1	2	—	5	5	24	35	59	6	9	15	—	6	6	—
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	6	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. With psychopathic personality	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. With mental deficiency	7	9	16	1	2	3	—	1	1	6	5	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Without psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	135	189	324	4	10	14	3	8	11	109	130	239	14	27	41	4	12	16	3

*Includes those who did not complete fourth grade in school.

TABLE 10. *Environment of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses*

PSYCHOSES	Total			Urban			Rural		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
2. Senile	6	15	21	6	13	19	—	2	2
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	42	51	93	41	50	91	1	1	2
4. General paralysis	8	4	12	8	4	12	—	—	—
5. With cerebral syphilis	2	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	2	1	3	2	1	3	—	—	—
9. Alcoholic	11	1	12	11	1	12	—	—	—
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. With pellagra	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
12. With other somatic diseases	1	8	9	1	8	9	—	—	—
13. Manic-depressive	16	33	49	16	32	48	—	1	1
14. Involution melancholia	—	7	7	—	7	7	—	—	—
15. Dementia praecox	31	56	87	30	55	85	1	1	2
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	6	2	8	6	2	8	—	—	—
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
19. With psychopathic personality	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
20. With mental deficiency	7	9	16	7	9	16	—	—	—
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
22. Without psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	135	189	324	133	184	317	2	5	7

TABLE 11. *Economic Condition of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses*

PSYCHOSES	Total			Dependent			Marginal		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
2. Senile	6	15	21	—	—	—	6	15	21
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	42	51	93	5	2	7	37	49	86
4. General paralysis	8	4	12	—	—	—	8	4	12
5. With cerebral syphilis	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	2	1	3	1	—	1	1	1	2
9. Alcoholic	11	1	12	—	—	—	11	1	12
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. With pellagra	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
12. With other somatic diseases	1	8	9	—	—	—	1	8	9
13. Manic-depressive	16	33	49	1	1	2	15	32	47
14. Involution melancholia	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7
15. Dementia praecox	31	56	87	—	—	—	31	56	87
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	6	2	8	—	—	—	6	2	8
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
19. With psychopathic personality	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
20. With mental deficiency	7	9	16	—	—	—	7	9	16
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
22. Without psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	135	189	324	7	3	10	128	186	314

TABLE 12. *Use of Alcohol by First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses*

PSYCHOSES	Total			Abstinent			Temperate			Intemperate		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
2. Senile	6	15	21	4	14	18	1	1	2	1	—	1
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	42	51	93	33	46	79	7	5	12	2	—	2
4. General paralysis	8	4	12	2	4	6	2	—	2	4	—	4
5. With cerebral syphilis	2	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
9. Alcoholic	11	1	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	12
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. With pellagra	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. With other somatic diseases	1	8	9	1	6	7	—	2	2	—	—	—
13. Manic-depressive	16	33	49	8	31	39	5	2	7	3	—	3
14. Involution melancholia	—	7	7	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Dementia praecox	31	56	87	23	51	74	4	4	8	4	1	5
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	6	2	8	4	2	6	—	—	—	2	—	2
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. With psychopathic personality	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. With mental deficiency	7	9	16	6	9	15	—	—	—	1	—	1
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Without psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	135	189	324	86	173	259	21	14	35	28	2	30

TABLE 13. *Marital Condition of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses*

Psychoses	Total			Single			Married			Widowed			Separated		Divorced	
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.		T.
1. Traumatic	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Senile	6	15	21	2	6	8	3	9	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	42	51	93	4	7	11	22	13	35	16	30	46	—	—	—	—
4. General paralysis	8	4	12	3	1	4	4	2	6	1	1	2	—	1	1	—
5. With cerebral syphilis	2	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Alcoholic	11	1	12	1	—	—	8	1	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. With pellagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. With other somatic diseases	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Manic-depressive	16	33	49	7	10	17	7	19	26	—	4	4	—	—	—	2
14. Involution melancholia	—	7	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	—	3	3	—	—	—	2
15. Dementia praecox	31	56	87	24	24	48	6	30	36	1	2	3	—	—	—	—
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	6	2	8	3	1	4	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
19. With psychopathic personality	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. With mental deficiency	7	9	16	6	7	13	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Without psychosis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	135	189	324	54	66	120	57	81	138	20	41	61	1	1	2	3

TABLE 14. *Psychoses of Readmissions*

PSYCHOSES	Males	Females	Total
1. Traumatic	—	—	—
2. Senile	1	—	1
3. Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	3	—	3
4. General paralysis	1	1	2
5. Psychoses with cerebral syphilis	—	—	—
6. Psychoses with Huntington's chorea	—	—	—
7. Psychoses with brain tumor	—	—	—
8. Psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases	2	—	2
9. Alcoholic psychoses	1	1	2
10. Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	—	—	—
11. Psychoses with pellagra	—	—	—
12. Psychoses with other somatic diseases	—	1	1
13. Manic-depressive psychoses	10	15	25
14. Involution melancholia	1	1	2
15. Dementia praecox	12	25	37
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	—	—	—
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	—	1	1
19. Psychoses with psychopathic personality	1	2	3
20. Psychoses with mental deficiency	1	2	3
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	—	—	—
22. Without psychoses	—	—	—
Total	33	49	82

TABLE 15. *Discharge of Patients Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses and Condition on Discharge*

PSYCHOSES	Total			Recovered			Improved			Unimproved		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Senile	4	8	12	3	3	6	1	3	4	—	2	2
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	8	7	15	1	1	2	7	6	13	—	—	—
4. General paralysis	3	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	1
5. With cerebral syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	2	1	3	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
9. Alcoholic	13	1	14	9	1	10	3	—	3	1	—	1
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. With pellagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. With other somatic diseases	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
13. Manic-depressive	15	35	50	10	27	37	2	4	6	3	4	7
14. Involution melancholia	1	6	7	—	2	2	—	4	4	1	—	1
15. Dementia praecox	39	53	92	27	26	53	8	15	23	4	12	16
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1
17. Epileptic psychoses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
19. With psychopathic personality	1	1	2	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
20. With mental deficiency	3	2	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	—	1
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Without psychoses	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	92	121	213	53	64	117	25	36	61	12	19	31

TABLE 16. Causes of Death of Patients Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total			Senile			With cerebral arterio-sclerosis			General paralysis			Alcoholic		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<i>Epidemic, Endemic and Infectious Diseases</i>															
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	4	6	10	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>General Diseases not Included in Class I</i>															
Cancer and other malignant tumors	2	3	5	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Digestive System</i>															
Tabes dorsalis (locomotor ataxia)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General paralysis of the insane	9	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	10	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Circulatory System</i>															
Endocarditis and myocarditis	18	15	33	3	2	5	11	9	20	-	-	-	-	-	1
Arteriosclerosis	21	16	37	1	2	3	16	10	26	-	-	-	1	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Respiratory System</i>															
Bronchopneumonia	2	3	5	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lobar pneumonia	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pleurisy	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asthma	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Digestive System</i>															
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biliary calculi	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of liver	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<i>Non-Veneral Diseases of Genito-Urinary System and Anæmia</i>															
Nephritis	3	1	4	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue</i>															
Other diseases of skin and annæa	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>External Causes</i>															
Suicide	-	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accidental traumatism	4	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Total	73	56	129	5	4	9	38	24	62	9	3	12	3	-	3

TABLE 16. Causes of Death of Patients Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses — Concluded

CAUSES OF DEATH	Manic-depressive			Dementia praecox			Paranoid conditions			Psycho-neuroses and neuroses			*All other psychoses		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<i>Epidemic, Endemic and Infectious Diseases</i>															
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	1	—	1	1	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
<i>General Diseases not Included in Class I</i>															
Cancer and other malignant tumors	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of the Digestive System</i>															
Tabes dorsalis (locomotor ataxia)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
General paralysis of the insane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
<i>Diseases of the Circulatory System</i>															
Endocarditis and myocarditis	1	—	1	3	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Arteriosclerosis	1	1	2	2	1	3	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of the Respiratory System</i>															
Bronchopneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lobar pneumonia	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pleurisy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asthma	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Diseases of the Digestive System</i>															
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biliary calculi	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of liver	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Non-Veneral Diseases of Genito-Urinary System and Anæmia</i>															
Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
<i>Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue</i>															
Other diseases of skin and annæa	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>External Causes</i>															
Suicide	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accidental traumatism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	6	5	11	8	13	21	—	1	1	—	1	1	4	5	9

*Includes group 22, "without psychosis".

TABLE 17. Age of Patients at Time of Death Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses

PSYCHOSES	Total			20-24 years			25-29 years			30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Senile	5	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	38	24	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. General paralysis	9	3	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
5. With cerebral syphilis	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
9. Alcoholic	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. With pellagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. With other somatic diseases	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
13. Manic-depressive	6	5	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
14. Involution melancholia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Dementia praecox	8	13	21	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	3	—	1	1
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. With psychopathic personality	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. With mental deficiency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Without psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	73	56	129	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	4	—	5	5	4	2	6

TABLE 17. Age of Patients at Time of Death Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses — Concluded

PSYCHOSES	45-49 years			50-54 years			55-59 years			60-64 years			65-69 years			70 years and over		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Senile	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	2	4	2	6
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	3	3	—	3	5	5	10	28	17	45
4. General paralysis	1	—	1	2	2	4	1	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. With cerebral syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
6. With Huntington's chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. With brain tumor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Alcoholic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. With other somatic diseases	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Manic-depressive	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	2	3	1	4
14. Involution melancholia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Dementia praecox	1	—	1	—	3	3	2	1	3	1	—	1	2	—	2	1	4	5
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
17. Epileptic psychoses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Epileptic psychoses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
19. With psychopathic personality	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. With mental deficiency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Without psychosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	2	4	3	7	10	6	2	8	8	1	9	8	9	17	39	26	65

TABLE 18. Total Duration of Hospital Life of Patients Dying in Hospital Classified According to Principal Psychoses — Concluded

Psychoses	5-6 years			7-8 years			9-10 years			11-12 years			13-14 years			15-19 years			20 years and over		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Senile	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
4. General paralysis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. With cerebral syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. With Huntington's chorea	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. With brain tumor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. With other brain or nervous diseases	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Alcoholic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. With pellagra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. With other somatic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Manic-depressive	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	2
14. Involution melancholia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Dementia praecox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	4
17. Epileptic psychoses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. With psychopathic personality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. With mental deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Without psychosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	3	7	-	2	2	1	3	4	1	1	2	4	3	7	4	4	4	4	4	4

TABLE 19. *Family Care Department*

	Males	Females	Total
Remaining in Family Care October 1, 1930	12	14	26
On visit from Family Care October 1, 1930	1	2	3
Admitted during the year	3	3	6
Whole number of cases within the year	16	19	35
Dismissed within the year	6	5	11
Returned to Institution	6	2	8
Discharged	—	—	—
On visit	—	3	3
Remaining in Family Care September 30, 1931	10	14	24
Supported by State	—	—	—
Private	10	14	24
Self-supporting	—	—	—
Number of different persons within the year	15	17	32
Number of different persons dismissed	—	3	3
Number of different persons admitted	1	2	3
Average daily number in Family Care during the year	10.732	15.365	26.097
Supported by State	—	—	—
Private	10.732	15.365	26.097

